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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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PRICE ONE CENT

GERMANS DRIVE THE FRENCH BACK EAST OF SOISSONS

Defenders in Two Places Are Forced to Retire to Southern Slopes of Elevations Near Craonne—Saxons Take Positions in 1400-Yard Strip.

Turkish Invasion of Egypt Begun; With Skirmish on the Suez Canal, Where Warships and Troops Are Being Assembled.

Russians Push Back German Detachments in Northern East Prussia, and Repulse Violent Attacks in Galicia.

BERLIN, by wireless to London, Jan. 27.—The official communication issued today by the army headquarters staff says the French were driven out of their positions on the heights to the west of La Creute Ferme and to the east of Huertebis. The Germans also claim that several points of support were taken from the French by the Saxons and that 165 wounded Frenchmen were captured. The text of the statement reads:

"Only artillery duels took place at Nieuport and at Ypres (in Belgium). At Guinchy, south of La Bassée, the enemy attempted yesterday evening to recapture positions which we had taken on Jan. 25. It was unsuccessful and the attack broke down under our fire."

The town on the heights of Craonne (north of Aisne, east of Soissons), reported yesterday, were entirely successful. The French were driven out of their positions in the heights to the west of La Creute Ferme and to the east of Huertebis and were forced back on the southern slope of the elevated country.

"Several points of support extending over a width of 1400 meters (about 1400 yards), were taken by storm by the Saxons. Eight hundred and sixty-five wounded Frenchmen were taken prisoners and eight machine guns were captured. One depot of sappers and miners and much other material were taken."

"To the southeast of St. Mihiel our troops captured a French point of support. The counter attacks made by the French remained unsuccessful."

"In the Vosges the snow lies deep and is retarding our movements."

"Russian attacks were made to the northeast of Gumbinnen (in East Prussia). The losses of the enemy at certain places were heavy."

"There were changes in the situation in Poland."

The War Office has given out nothing concerning the dispatch received yesterday from Craonne, saying the Austro-German forces had occupied Kielce, Russian Poland, the capital of the province of that name, which lies 50 miles north of the border of Galicia. In that region has occurred some of the heaviest fighting of the eastern campaign. Kielce has been a Russian base, and of considerable strategic value because it is the most important railroad junction northeast of Cracow.

Russians Drive Back German Detachments in East Prussia.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27.—A new Russian offensive in East Prussia, in which the Germans had been checked, is disclosed in a statement issued today by the general staff covering operations along the front from the Baltic to Bokowina. The statement says:

"In the Plikainen region (East Prussia) our troops took the offensive, Jan. 25, and drove all the detachments of the enemy who opposed them back toward the line from Maltwischken to Laedchen. During this operation we dislodged them from many of their positions after fighting at the point of the bayonet."

"On the right bank of the River Vistula there have been good engagements of minor importance. A fusillade was reported Jan. 25 in this locality and in the vicinity of Vyscheprov the fire of our artillery has demolished a lookout post on the left bank of the river."

"To the left of the Vistula the Germans had made some fresh efforts to assume the offensive, particularly near the villages of Borjnow and Goumine, and in the evening of Jan. 26 and the afternoon of Jan. 25, but each time they were driven back with serious losses. In the vicinity of the villages of Grabekboudy and Rouda, to the northeast of Skierewicze, our fire reduced two German batteries to silence."

"In Galicia the activity of the enemy has increased on the front between Gadicz, Oujek, Niemeyerstak and Maldansk, where the enemy, in addition to his artillery fire made

MUCH COLDER TONIGHT WITH MERCURY CLOSE TO ZERO

THE TEMPERATURES.

| | | | |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| 12 a. m. | 27 | 8 a. m. | 21 |
| | 26 | 10 a. m. | 21 |
| | 25 | 12 noon | 21 |
| | 24 | 2 p. m. | 21 |
| | 23 | | 21 |

Yesterday's Temperatures. High. 34 at 3 p. m. Low. 18 at 7 a. m.



BILL WOULD GIVE CITIES POWER TO END FRANCHISES

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy tonight; tomorrow fair; much colder, with a cold wave in east and south portions; the lowest temperature will be close to zero.

Missouri—General air fair tonight and tomorrow; much colder tonight, with a cold wave in east and south portions; moderate to fresh northerly winds.

Illinois—General air fair tonight and tomorrow; much colder tonight, with a cold wave in east and south portions; moderate to fresh northerly winds.

BOSTON MINISTER GETS LICENSE TO MARRY A NEGRO WOMAN

Had to Make His Mark on the Application Instead of Signing It.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The Rev. Charles Borum, a white minister who five days ago filed his intentions with the city registry department of marrying "Lizzie" Lawson, negress, today returned and received the license to carry out his intentions.

He said that he is connected with the Pentecostal church, is 25 years old and was born in Brookneal, Va. He now lives, as does "Lizzie," in Stamford street. When he made his application he had to make a cross with a "mark" inclosure. The negress had to make her mark on the application.

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\$6000 TO \$30,000 RANGE OF SALARIES IN RESERVE BANKS

Report to Congress Shows \$10,000 for Agent and \$20,000 for Governor in St. Louis.

FEES FOR THE DIRECTORS

Success of the System, in Operation Only Two Months, Pointed Out as Certain.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The first report of the Federal Reserve Board covering the development which preceded the opening of the 12 regional reserve banks last November and the two months in which they have been in actual operation, was sent to Congress today. It announced that noteworthy results already have been accomplished and that the system now "cannot be regarded as experimental in the sense that there is any uncertainty as to the outcome." No legislation is asked for, the Board devoting its report chiefly to an outline of how the new system has strengthened the nation's financial situation.

In an appendix to its report, the board for the first time makes public the annual salaries approved for Federal reserve agents and governors of the 12 banks. The salaries of the agents follow:

Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Chicago, St. Louis, \$10,000; New York, \$16,000; San Francisco, \$15,000; Minneapolis and Kansas City, \$7,500; Atlanta and Dallas, \$6,000; Governors: New York, \$30,000; Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis, \$20,000; Cleveland, \$16,000; Boston, Minneapolis and San Francisco, \$15,000; Dallas, \$12,000; Richmond, \$10,000; Atlanta, \$9,000; and Kansas City, \$7,500.

Fees Allowed for Directors.

The board also approved a directors' fee of \$20 and \$10 for those attending meetings of the Executive Committee. Directors living more than fifty miles from reserve banks will be allowed a per diem fee of \$10 for every day's absence from home involved in attendance, plus an additional necessary traveling expenses.

"Less than two months have elapsed," says the report, "since the incorporation into our financial system of the most far-reaching change that has been made in the field of American banking since the passage of the national banking act. Less than two months have gone by since the Federal reserve banks actually opened for business. The system, however, is in operation and has already produced results of the most noteworthy character.

The question, however, naturally suggests itself and must be frankly faced: What is the proper place and function of the Federal reserve banks in our banking and credit system. On the one hand, it is represented that they are merely emergency banks to be resorted to for assistance only in time of abnormal stress; while, on the other, it is claimed that they are in essence simply additional banks which should compete with the member banks, especially with those of the greatest power. The report states that a reserve bank is not to be identified with either of these extremes, although occasions may arise when either of such courses may be imperative. Its duty plainly is not to await emergencies, but by anticipation to do what it can to prevent them.

"So, also, if at any time, commerce industry or agriculture are in the opinion of the Federal Reserve Board, burdened unduly with excessive interest charges, it will be the clear and imperative duty of the Reserve Board acting through the discount rate and open market power to secure a wider diffusion of credit facilities at reasonable rates.

Experience Necessary.

"Time and experience will show what the seasonal variations in the credit demands and facilities in each of the reserve banks of the several districts will be and when and to what extent a reserve bank may, without violating its special function as a guardian of local reserves, engage in banking and credit operations."

The board pointed out that another pressing problem that of admission of state banks and trust companies to the system, is receiving consideration and "that at least a tentative solution of the problems at issue may be arrived at in the near future."

The report shows that 93 state banks and trust companies, with aggregate capital and surplus of \$2,151,300, have been converted into national banks and entered the system since the passage of the act. Nine state banks and four trust companies, with capital and surplus of \$17,884,000, have been admitted under their own charters, with the understanding that they will accept regulations for the conduct of business made by the board. Applications from 51 other state institutions which prefer to wait for the issuance of regulations governing their admission are pending before the board.

Rolla Wells is governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, and William McC. Martin is Federal Reserve Agent here. As now shown for the first time, Wells' salary is \$20,000 a year, and Martin's \$10,000.

WEDS FORMER WIFE'S DAUGHTER

Mrs. Lizzie E. Green divorced her husband, Arthur A. Green, of 3211 Market street, yesterday in Judge Hennings' court, and about an hour later she became his mother-in-law by his marriage to Stella L. Frakes, a daughter of Mrs. Green by previous marriage.

Mrs. Green, who is 50 years old, based her suit for divorce on the ground that her husband had served a term in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. Green did not appear to defend the suit. On learning he had been divorced he and his former stepdaughter obtained a marriage license and were married at the Centenary M. E. Church. The mother's former name of Frakes was restored to her by the court.

"Right Kind of Work Will Reform the Worst Men," Declares Henry Ford

Says He Could Cure 12 Notorious Cases Cited to Him

Murderers, Bomb-Throwers, Firebugs and Degenerates Can Be Saved by Congenital Physical Labor and Made Good Citizens, He Contends.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The specific cases of a dozen notorious criminals have been selected by the New York World by Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, with a suggestion that Mr. Ford pass an opinion on them in extension of his general statement before the Industrial Relations Committee last Friday that the Ford company would "guarantee to take every man out of Sing Sing and make a man of him."

Ford quietly swept away the accumulated lore of 50 years' study of penology. Habitual criminals, defectives, degenerates, constitutional inferiors, more imbeciles, all went into the discard.

"I mean literally that by giving each work with hope I can reform every convict in Sing Sing I can reform him," he said.

"Don't understand that I want to take these men or that I intend to," Ford cautioned. "We can get enough in Michigan. But don't be persuaded that a man who has committed more than one crime can't be good. It's always a case of not having been taught to work right."

Find Right Work for Each Man.

Then took then up the case of each man, a concise history of each case being presented. The police of New York City class practically all the criminals whose names were mentioned as hopeless, but for Ford each was full of hope. He had no doubt that the Ford Motor Corporation could employ any of them that he would turn from his past life and become a good citizen. The whole secret in working such a reform, he said, was in finding the right work for each man. When that should be done, he would love his occupation and crime would cease to be attractive to work right."

Some Original Points in Henry Ford's Interview.

"**M**aybe there will be a summer. If we came up from the lower animals, why shouldn't something come up from us?"

"We have an open shop and we never have labor troubles."

"Ingratitude from my employees. I don't care about that. I try to serve them, not to please them."

"I am not afflicted with social ambitions and I take very little part in the civic affairs of Detroit."

"I am in favor of national prohibition and I think it is coming. I do not know of a single use for alcohol except for manufacturing."

"Everybody's chief want in life is somebody to make him do what he ought to do and not what he wants to do."

"I never deal with bankers. They would not tell all I had. We've grown only as fast as we have the cash to expand. I have no investments; all my eggs are in one basket."

"I am a Republican because my father was. I was born an Episcopalian, but I haven't worked much at it since. My religion is to treat our fellows square. We'll get along all right."

GIRL SAT STILL; GETS \$25,000

Jeweler-Fisherman Rewards Her for Not Rocking the Boat.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—In memory of the little girl who spent a day fishing with him 15 years ago, and who always sat very still in the boat, Jacob Hyman, a retired jewelry dealer, who died Jan. 12, left half of his estate to Miss Bertha Gretsch of Brooklyn.

The girl's share is estimated at more than \$25,000.

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. I was a little in law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak tired feeling. That was six years ago, and I have had three fine health children since. For female ailments I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."

Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from tumors, rheumatism, headache, flatulence, indigestion, diarrhea, sleeplessness or nervous prostration.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

"I am in favor of national prohibition, and I think it is coming. I do not know of a single use for alcohol except for manufacturing. Smoking I do not object to. I think it does little harm after a fellow is 25 years old, unless he makes a business of it. If people lived temperately the only use for hospitals would be cases of accident.

"I have always been an optimist and I always will be."

"No, I have no fear of competition. We spent \$250,000 smashing the Selden patent to prevent restraint of trade and now everybody is free to compete."

"My advice to young men? Every young fellow starting out, if he is really sincere, will find the right niche he will fit in somewhere. I do not say that every man can make a big financial success, but I do say that he can earn a living and be a good citizen."

IMPORTANT SPECIAL OFFER TO READERS OF THIS PAPER

Any person desiring a copy of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser before the edition is exhausted should send this notice, together with 20 cents in stamps, to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and a copy will be sent by return mail, all charges prepaid.—ADV.



HENRY FORD

FOOD SEIZURE AFFECTS EVERY GERMAN HOME

All Households Must Declare Stocks—Quantities Under 220 Pounds Exempt.

BERLIN, via London, Jan. 27.—The Government order for the appropriation of all stocks of corn, wheat and flour is naturally the chief topic of discussion by the newspapers and the public. ... are inclined to accept it in the best spirit and without grumbling as a necessary measure to check the misuse of grain stocks, which has been going on despite the earlier Government measure and to conserve the grain until the next harvest.

The measure which brings the war home to the Germans as nothing since the days of mobilization reaches right down to the smallest household. Each family, no matter how small or how poor, is called upon to declare its stock of grain or flour. Quantities below 20 pounds are exempt from seizure.

"We are products of two separate classes," Mrs. Zilberman said. "You represent the capitalist class, while I am a Socialist. There is a struggle on between those classes."

"Yes, unfortunately," replied Rockefeller. "There ought to be some ground on which we can meet and come to a better understanding with each other."

"I do not believe philanthropy will ever bring us together," Mrs. Zilberman replied. "There will have to be some compromise between the classes."

On the witness stand Rockefeller said he did not believe the Rockefeller Foundation would ever, or could, within the term of its charter, participate in politics, the defense of trusts, or anything other than its stated philanthropic purposes. He did not believe the powers of the foundation were unlimited.

Wouldn't Oppose "Court."

There was no danger, the witness thought, in the possibility that 10 years from now the directors of the foundation might not be men of the same high standards and ideals as the present directors. He was asked whether he had objection to the "Court of last resort" consisting of the President of the United States, the Governor of New York and the Presidents of several universities, each having the power of veto over the Rockefeller Foundation. Rockefeller said he had none. He did not think such an amendment to the charter of the Rockefeller Foundation was necessary.

Chairman Walsh read the terms of the deed of gift transferring \$100,000 from Rockefeller to the foundation. Rockefeller said he had none. He did not think such an amendment to the charter of the Rockefeller Foundation was necessary.

The information Jones asked for was the names of special attorneys appointed by Gordon to collect the inheritance tax and the amount he has allowed them to set aside out of the income for the personal beneficiaries of Rockefeller Sr. and that the remainder should be turned into the general treasury of the foundation. The total income of the foundation last year, the witness said, was \$152,751.

"Did a State Superintendent of Education in a Southern state write a letter to the Rockefeller Foundation in which he said the Foundation imperiled the liberty of education?" asked Walsh.

"I never heard of it," replied the witness.

Garrison Questions Him.

Commissioner Garrison then began to question the witness.

"Suppose a backslider developed in one of the boards?" asked the commissioner.

"We have never considered that question," said the witness. "He certainly would be in the minority and could not do much."

Garrison asked the witness whether he thought that at some time in the future the great philanthropic foundations might try to dominate the churches, the schools and people as he said, the German militarist idea had done since 1870. The witness didn't think so. The people of the United States would never tolerate such a thing, he declared and moreover, the foundations had no such idea. Their sole idea was to bring about better conditions.

Garrison turned to Rockefeller's testimony of yesterday regarding "pioneer industries" such as the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. at one time.

The witness said that conditions in pioneer communities were more or less deplorable and had a tendency toward a sort of a feudalism yet they were necessary for the welfare of all concerned.

Rockefeller said he did not believe union leaders should have the right to call strikes without consulting the workers themselves. Neither did he think employees should have the right to stop work without appealing to their constituency.

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"If he didn't tell the truth I certainly would have nothing to do with him," replied the witness. He was glad to say he believed employers of labor were coming more and more to lend a helping hand to their employees. Personally, he would lend a helping hand in every way to his employees. He added that it would be a valuable help to directors of corporations if representatives of labor would make suggestions regarding methods of improving the condition of the workers.

Commissioner Weinstock read figures taken from Rockefellers' testimony of yesterday which had to do with the earnings of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. He said he had computed that for every dollar received by the company labor got 33 cents, capital 9 cents and a fraction, and that the 33 cents went to depreciation, reserves and taxes. Rockefeller said the figures were right and he pointed out that part of the 9 cents earned by capital went to the payment of debts.

During the midday recess Rockefeller and "Mother" Jones had another meeting. They were photographed shaking hands.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.

"ACTOIDS" Cure Billiousness.

ROCKEFELLER JR. CHATS WITH AN I. W. W. WORKER

Woman Once Arrested at His Offices Discusses Capitalistic Issues With Him.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Belle Zilberman, who was arrested last summer in the Standard Oil Building at 26 Broadway, while taking part in the so-called mourners' parade as a protest by the Industrial Workers of the World against the shooting of miners at Ludlow, greeted John D. Rockefeller Jr. today when he reached the city hall to resume his testimony before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations. It was his third day as a witness.

I believe fully in the principle of organization of one which the people in this country and the world are increasingly favoring and finding to be necessary.

I think the prosperity of this country is being best conserved by large combinations of industries.

I believe it to be just as proper and advantageous for labor to associate itself into organized groups for advancement of its legitimate interests as for capital to combine for the same object.

I believe fully in the principle of democracy and of freedom in every relation in life where it does not interfere on the rights of others who are interested.

There are many studies of economic and social questions which I would be very glad if I had the opportunity and the ability to make. The layman finds himself usually under the necessity of turning to those whom he regards as most competent to make such studies, and we have hoped that through the Foundation, in coming in touch with Mr. Mackenzie King, it might be possible to get just such light.

We do not know of any properties that my father is the owner of. He has interests in a number of properties.

"We are products of two separate classes," Mrs. Zilberman said. "You represent the capitalist class, while I am a Socialist. There is a struggle on between those classes."

"Yes, unfortunately," replied Rockefeller. "There ought to be some ground on which we can meet and come to a better understanding with each other."

"I do not believe philanthropy will ever bring us together," Mrs. Zilberman replied.

"There will have to be some compromise between the classes."

On the witness stand Rockefeller said he did not believe the Rockefeller Foundation would ever, or could, within the term of its charter, participate in politics, the defense of trusts, or anything other than its stated philanthropic purposes. He did not believe the powers of the foundation were unlimited.

Wouldn't Oppose "Court."

There was no danger, the witness thought, in the possibility that 10 years from now the directors of the foundation might not be men of the same high standards and ideals

BURGLAR DROPS HIS PISTOL

Intruder Surprised at Door and Struck in the Face.

Howard Busselle of 5270 Florissant avenue was about to retire, when he heard a noise on the back porch at 11 o'clock

last night. Tiptoeing into the kitchen he threw the door open suddenly and surprised a burglar, who was tampering with the keyhole.

The burglar took the intruder and the latter dropped a loaded revolver on the porch and ran through the back yard. Busselle turned the weapon over to the police.

MADAM! DELICIOUS "SYRUP OF FIGS" IS THE ONLY SAFE LAXATIVE FOR YOU.

A delicious cure for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, indigestion, coated tongue, sallowness—take "California Syrup of Figs." For the cause of all this distress lies in a torpid liver and sluggish bowels.

A tablespoonful tonight means all constipation, poison, fermenting food and sour bile gently moved out of your system by morning without griping. Please don't think of "California Syrup of Figs" as a physician. Don't think you are drugging your

self or your children, because this delicious fruit laxative can not cause injury. Even a delicate child can take it as safely as a robust man.

It's the most harmless effective stomach, liver and bowel regulator and tonic ever devised.

Your only difficulty may be in getting the genuine; so ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs." Say to your druggist, "I want only that made by the California Fig Syrup Company." This city has many counterfeit "fig syrups." so watch out.—ADV.

PLEADS GUILTY TO BIGAMY AFTER HE TAKES THIRD WIFE

Man Who Wedded After Day's Courtship Sentenced Less Than Week Later.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Jan. 27.—Robert Mote, a piano salesman, with wife in Minneapolis, Minn., and another in Hutchinson, met another woman in Garden City, Kan., Wednesday, courted her Thursday, married her Friday, was arrested Sunday, placed in the Reno County Jail Monday and was sentenced to an indeterminate sentence in the State penitentiary Tuesday, on his plea of guilty.

Meanwhile Mrs. Mote No. 2, who was a widow with two small children in Colorado Springs, when Mote married her, is destitute in a hotel here and, it is asserted, wife No. 1, the mother of Mote's two children, is in Minneapolis, Minn., unaware of her husband's plight. Wife No. 3, who prosecuted Mote, lives in Independence, Kan.

Mote asserted he was intoxicated at the time of his last marriage and was urged into it by companions.

CLERK IDENTIFIES MAN ARRESTED IN GIBBONS KILLING

Says Walter Scharafinsky Was Companion of Wounded Man Who Called at Dispensary.

Walter Scharafinsky, also known as Walter Bloom and as Frenchy Smith, was held at police headquarters today in connection with the inquiry into the killing of Police Sergeant Michael Gibbons, at Delmar Station, Jan. 9.

William Recce, dispensary drug clerk at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, identified the prisoner last evening as one of two men who visited the hospital on the day after the Gibbons shooting. Scharafinsky's companion was wounded in the shoulder, he said, but refused to be treated by a physician, and asked for a cause and a bandage, which he applied himself. Recce later said the wounded man's companion had a small mustache, a few days' growth. Scharafinsky had no mustache.

Recce saw a police photograph of Frank Hayden, and said it looked like the wounded man. Hayden has served a prison term for safecracking. Scharafinsky was found in his company when he was arrested on the safecracking charge in St. Joseph, Mo., but Scharafinsky was charged only with killing and was sent to the workhouse.

A police circular was lately sent out, offering \$300 reward for the arrest of Scharafinsky and his companion. Yesterday city detectives learned that Scharafinsky was living at 155 North Leffingwell avenue.

The fourth Scharafinsky's wife,

who is known as Mrs. Bloom, next door, and she told them Scharafinsky had gone to the corner grocery.

"How do you know he's at the grocery?" said a voice through the wall. "He didn't go there." As the detectives went outside, they saw the man who had spoken heading for the store, apparently to warn his friend. One of the detectives beat him to the store, but did not find Scharafinsky. A few minutes later he was caught around the corner.

Scharafinsky said he could prove an alibi as to the Gibbons killing. He says he has been working for the St. Louis Paper Co.

FIRE CHIEF WILL REFUSE TO ACCEPT \$4375 AUTO TRUCK

Henderson Declares Second-Hand Material Was Used by Firm Building It.

Fire Chief Henderson told a Post-Dispatch reporter today that he had noticed Fred Wagner & Son of 226 South Broadway that he would refuse to accept a motor truck which Wagner is building for the city, because it contained second-hand material.

Chief Henderson inspected the truck yesterday, and said that he found a second-hand radiator and manifolds had been put into it. An investigation is also being made to determine whether the motor and chassis are not also second-hand.

Chief Henderson said Samuel H. Wagner, member of the firm, told him that he had bought the parts from the Thomas Motor Co. of Buffalo and that it had been represented to him that they were new. Ben Swingley, a son of Charles E. Swingley, Director of Public Safety, and Chris Koehl, a brother of City Collector Edmund Koehl, both work for the Wagner company. Leonard Da of the Water Department will make report this afternoon to Supply Commissioner Thomas as to whether, in his opinion, second-hand material has been used in the construction of the truck. The contract price for the truck was \$4375.

HERB DOCTOR GIVES BOND

Charles Brand Charged With Using Mail to Defraud.

Charles Brand of West Baden Station, herbologist, gave bond in the United States District Court yesterday to answer indictments charging him with using the mails to defraud.

It was charged that Brand held himself out as a doctor, and wrote letters urging people to buy his herbs. Two postoffice inspectors, Edward H. Winter and S. O. Winn and Mrs. J. W. Winter, a detective for the City Health Department, are named as witnesses against Brand. He gave bond for \$3000, signed by his wife, who qualified as being the owner of \$35,000 worth of real estate.

New Drug Department in the Conrad Store on Washington Avenue.

An innovation in St. Louis, the Conrad Grocery store, 75 Washington avenue, will on Monday open a drug store on the premises. Combination drug and grocery stores have long existed in Eastern cities, but it is said the Conrad enterprise is the first of the kind west of the Mississippi.

The new drug department in the Conrad store will be located in the front on the east side of the entrance. The store will be equipped with a full line of patent medicines, drugs of all descriptions and have a perfectly equipped prescription counter. The Conrad drug store will be under the direct supervision of J. C. Welpert.

The new drug store will endeavor to treat its toilet articles in order to attract the women shoppers who are seeking bargains for the boudoir.

"Our drug department will be unique in every way," said Fred Conrad, one of the active heads of the concern. "We have been in business 41 years and this new departure is only in keeping with our efforts to always make substantial progress."

Grand-Leader Adds Two Directors.

At the annual meeting of the Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co. (Grand-Leader), Tuesday, the same officers and directors were re-elected, with the addition of Leo C. Fuller and Sidney R. Baer, directors.

Imported Novelties Given Away.

Basket party at Dreamland tonight.

Destitute Family Gets \$16

Ten dollars, sent by Mrs. O. T. Crawford of 5076 Gates Avenue to Mrs. Annie Haefner of 803 Hickory street though

the Post-Dispatch, was delivered. Two of Mrs. Haefner's daughters died recently, one three days after the other, and the family is destitute.

Town to Be Asked for Rate Raise.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 27.—Formal demand on the Legislature for an in-

crease in passenger rates and upon the State Railroad Commission for a boost in the freight rates will be made by the railroads in the next few days.

AGENTS
COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES
and
A COMPLETE LINE
RECORDS
Come in and Hear Some of
Them

SOMMERS
S.E.C.D.R. IITH AND OLIVE

1400 ROLLS
88-Note Player Music
10c EACH. Others from 10c up

BLUE TAG SALE! Means a Saving From 20% to 50%

(There Are Some of the Most Marvelous Values You Ever Heard of) Don't Overlook Them
CASH OR CREDIT—TERMS TO SUIT—STRICTLY ONE PRICE

HEATERS

15 HEATERS Which formerly \$3.75
24 HEATERS Which formerly \$5.98
27 HEATERS Which formerly \$8.25
16 HEATERS Which formerly \$10.00
7 HEATERS Which formerly \$11.75

RANGES

13 RANGES Which formerly \$19.00
10 RANGES Which formerly \$23.50
22 RANGES Which formerly \$29.85
31 RANGES Which formerly \$32.50
14 RANGES Which formerly \$35.00

COOK STOVES

4 Cook Stoves Which formerly \$10.50
12 Cook Stoves Which formerly \$13.00
7 Cook Stoves Which formerly \$15.50
17 Cook Stoves Which formerly \$17.00
19 Cook Stoves Which formerly \$18.50

3 Rooms Furnished \$98.50
Complete

Terms \$6.00 Monthly

ROOM-SIZE RUGS

151 Patterns Brussels Rugs at . . . \$9.85
204 Patterns Velvet Rugs at . . . \$13.95
83 Patterns Axminster Rugs at \$16.75

DUOFOLD DAVENETTES

14 Davenettes Which formerly \$18.75
31 Davenettes Which formerly \$24.75
53 Davenettes Which formerly \$29.85
26 Davenettes Which formerly \$33.50
14 Davenettes Which formerly \$40.00

PIANOS and PLAYERS

8 PIANOS \$35
3 PIANOS \$115
11 PIANOS \$135
5 PIANOS \$155

KITCHEN CABINETS

18 Kitchen Cabinets \$6.98
33 Kitchen Cabinets \$9.50
51 Kitchen Cabinets \$13.75
65 Kitchen Cabinets \$16.85
27 Kitchen Cabinets \$23.75

DAVENPORTS

29 Davenports Which formerly \$13.75
46 Davenports Which formerly \$15.95
57 Davenports Which formerly \$22.50
19 Davenports Which formerly \$33.75
52 Davenports Which formerly \$38.00

DRESSERS

29 Dressers Which formerly \$7.95
51 Dressers Which formerly \$14.50
56 Dressers Which formerly \$23.75
37 Dressers Which formerly \$31.50
62 Dressers Which formerly \$45.00

EXTENSION TABLES

34 Extension Tables \$4.75
12 Extension Tables \$8.75
19 Extension Tables \$12.75
24 Extension Tables \$16.00
13 Extension Tables \$23.50

BRASS BEDS

41 Brass Beds Which formerly \$12.75
37 Brass Beds Which formerly \$18.50
51 Brass Beds Which formerly \$23.75
19 Brass Beds Which formerly \$31.50
30 Brass Beds Which formerly \$40.00



All Ye--With Throat Trouble
Hearken!

An effective remedy for all throat provocation as a result of—Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma.

**Dr. Bell's
Pine-Tar-Honey**
A Pleasant and Scientific Treatment
for Coughs and Colds

All Druggists ANTISEPTIC SOOTHING HEALING
25c, 50c. and \$1.00

The Best Remedy For All Ages

and proven so by thousands upon thousands of tests the whole world over, is the famous family medicine, Beecham's Pills. The ailments of the digestive organs to which all are subject, from which come so many serious sicknesses, are corrected or prevented by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Try a few doses now, and you will KNOW what it means to have better digestion, sounder sleep, brighter eyes and greater cheerfulness after your system has been cleared of poisonous impurities. For children, parents, grandparents, Beecham's Pills are matchless as a remedy

For Indigestion and Biliary Disease

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.
The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women.

Post-Dispatch Wants REACH
the Persons Who READ
Real Estate Ads.

Post-Dispatch's
Circulation Last Sunday:

336,496

FIRST

IN CIRCULATION
IN FEATURES
IN EVERYTHING

5C

SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH

Care for the Eyes

As an eye remedy or an eye bath, Dr. Thompson's Eye Water has stood unequalled, since 1795—one hundred and twenty years. Your mother and your grandmother esteemed it as an indispensable household need. Do you? If not, you do not know the benefits your eyes would secure by using it regularly. Keep your eyes clean and healthy and they will help keep you 25¢ at your druggist, or John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., Troy, N. Y. Booklet free.

WIDOW FILES ANSWER IN SUIT OVER POLICEMAN'S INSURANCE**Two Women Claim to Have Been Legal Wife of Frank H. Pearson.**

Mrs. Mary C. Werner Pearson, who is contending against Mrs. Mary A. E. Murphy Pearson for the \$2000 insurance on the life of Frank H. Pearson, a policeman, who died Dec. 15, each claiming to be his widow, filed an answer yesterday in Judge Koerner's court in the suit that has been brought by the Police Relief Association to have the ownership of the money determined. She says she married Pearson Oct. 28.

When they were married the beneficiaries named in his insurance policy were P. J. Duffy, his stepbrother, and Laura A. Sheehan, his friend. After his marriage he made his wife the beneficiary. She lived with him up to his death, buried him and never heard of the other woman. She declares that the woman who calls herself Mrs. Mary A. E. Murphy Pearson was at the time of Pearson's death Frank O'Connell's wife and was living with him as such.

Mrs. Mary A. E. Murphy Pearson is named as one of the defendants in the suit. She has not filed an answer, but has stated that she was married to Pearson July 22, 1902, and was never divorced from him.

Thriller for Tomorrow, Thursday, January 28th

14-16 West 14th Street
NEW YORK
460-462 Fulton Street
BROOKLYN
6456-51 Broad Street
NEWARK

Bedell
Market and 12th Streets
PHILADELPHIA
220-224 Fifth Avenue
PITTSBURGH
Washington and 7th St.
ST. LOUIS

All Coats Must Go

Formerly Priced \$12, \$15, \$18 Now

\$18 Caucasian Lamb
\$18 Superb Astrakhan
\$15 Deer Pelt Zibelines
\$12 Heavy Knob Boucles
\$15 Regal Fleecy Mixtures
\$18 Imported Chinchillas

\$6.75

**Many Silk or Satin Lined**

The magnificent intrinsic values of every superb coat in this collection remains the same as it did right up to the holidays when they sold for \$12 and up to \$18. Their unexcelled richness of fabric and royal custom tailoring stamps every garment as absolutely worth its original price—BUT TOMORROW YOU MAY COME AND CHOOSE THE FINEST COAT FOR \$6.75.

Alterations Free

TINY RED PIMPLES ON DAY OLD CHILD

Got Larger. Hair All Came Out. Cried Terribly. Could Not Sleep. Had to Walk Floor to Quiet Him. Used Cuticure and Now Well.

La Cross, Kansas.—"When my son was one day old he began breaking out on his face in tiny red pimples that seemed to itch, as he was uneasy and couldn't sleep. The pimples got larger and larger, causing blisters. They would burst and cause new ones to break out until he was covered all over with a thick crust. His head was so bad we were afraid to wash it almost. All his hair came out. We kept him on a pillow for fear of breaking the blisters. Every time they broke they seemed to smart and burn, as he would cry terribly. The eruption disfigured the baby. We had to walk the floor with him to quiet him. When he was four weeks old I bought a cake of Cuticure and a box of ointment. The first time I used them he slept better than he had for a long time. He is now, at the age of nine months, well." (Signed) Mrs. John W. Sutcliffe, June 30, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card. "Cuticure, T. B. Foster." Sold throughout the world.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation
Last
Sunday.

336,496

ONLY 3 MORE DAYS OF HERKERT & MEISEL'S REMOVAL SALE 25% to 40%

Off on this season's best output of our factories.

DRUMMERS' SAMPLES and odds and ends almost given away to save moving.

TRUNKS

\$7.50 Trunks now..... \$4.50
\$15.00 Trunks now..... \$9.00
\$16.00 Trunks now..... \$10.00

SUIT CASES

\$1.25 Suit Cases now..... \$0.80
\$2.50 Suit Cases now..... \$1.50
\$4.25 Suit Cases now..... \$2.50
\$6.50 Suit Cases (fine leather)..... \$3.00
\$7.50 Suit Cases (fine leather)..... \$3.50
\$10.00 Suit Cases (fine leather)..... \$4.50

BAGS

\$2.50 Bags..... \$1.50
\$4.00 Leather Bags..... \$2.25
\$7.00 Leather Bags..... \$4.50
\$10.00 Leather Bags..... \$6.50



Our New Location
After Feb. 1st,
608 Washington
All Other Goods at Proportionate Discounts.

HERKERT & MEISEL 608 Washington Avenue

BILL WOULD CLOSE ELECTION POLLS AT 5 O'CLOCK HERE

Many Other Changes in St. Louis Law Proposed in State Senate Measure.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 27.—Radical changes in the election laws of St. Louis including a provision for closing the polls at 5 o'clock instead of 7 o'clock in the evening, are proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Joseph H. Brogan.

The bill was prepared at a meeting of election of judges and clerks in St. Louis.

One of the principal changes suggested in the measure is for the establishment on election day of a branch office of the Election Commissioners in each ward and each branch office to be presided over by two clerks and each office to be under police protection.

The bill proposes to permit judges to deliver the ballot boxes at these offices instead of being compelled to take them to the election Commissioners' office.

A change in registration days is proposed to provide that registration shall be had on each Saturday of the seventh, sixth, fifth and fourth weeks before election instead of on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the seventh week before election. Brogan contends that by having registration on Saturday many persons who are now prevented by business reasons from registering would get their names on the books.

Society

ONE of the most interesting entertainments of the season was a tea given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Robert B. Whittemore at her home, 337 North Euclid avenue. The hostess' four granddaughters received with her. They were Misses Katherine and Betty Whittemore, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Whittemore Jr.; Miss Edith Whittemore, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Churchill Whittemore, and Miss Louise Knapp, the daughter of Mrs. Harry C. Knapp.

Two of Mrs. Whittemore's daughters-in-law, Mrs. Allen P. Whittemore and Mrs. Churchill Whittemore, served and the others, Madames Clinton L. and Lawsons L. Whittemore and Mrs. Knapp, who formerly was Miss Louise Whittemore, assisted.

Among the guests were Madames Armand B. Peugnet, J. L. D. Morrison, Charles Wyman, Francis A. Lane, Elizabeth Chamber Hull, Julia Cheney Cabanne, William H. Lee, George A. Castleton, Annie van Swearingen King, George W. Kerr, Leonard Matthews, David C. Gamble, Ebeneeze Richards, William Carr Glasgow, James M. Leete, Derrick A. January, Charles McLaren and Miss Annie Mitchell.

Miss Juanita Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melville L. Wilkinson of 460 Westminster place, was hostess to day at a small luncheon and theater party which she gave in honor of Miss Margaret Ramsdell of Buffalo, N. Y., who is visiting Miss Nancy Scott. The party included Misses Ruth Bixby, Nancy Scott, Edith Whittemore, Kitty Guy, Miss Ramsdell and Miss Wilkinson.

Among the hostesses at the dancant Saturday afternoon at the women's club will be Mrs. William G. Yantes, whose guest of honor will be Miss Lorna Doone Carr.

The Mothers' Club of the Sigel School held a regular meeting Thursday. The members of the Mothers' Circle of the Charles School were guests. An unusually fine program was given, including an address of welcome by Mrs. Dyer and response by Miss Thomson and a group of songs by Mrs. Adah Black, with Mrs. C. C. Luyties as accompanist. W. J. S. Bryan made the address of the after-meeting and Miss McCullough, kindergarten supervisor, concluded the program with a story. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. H. B. Maginn of 3519 Russell avenue entertained with a luncheon Monday in honor of Mrs. Theodore Potts of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. George W. Clarke of Scranton, Pa. Covers were laid for 10. The table decorations were in green and white. These colors predominated throughout the luncheon.

The St. Louis Woman's Club will have its weekly reunion Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, when Mrs. Eskridge of San Francisco will talk on the Panama Exposition, illustrating her address with many beautiful lantern slides. On this Friday members will be permitted to bring guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Moriarty of 622 Euclid avenue have gone to California for a tour of several weeks. They will visit the fairs at San Francisco and at San Diego and other places of interest.

Mrs. George A. Castleman of 3862 Lindell boulevard will give a reception at her residence tomorrow in honor of her nieces, Mrs. Henry W. Mizner and Mrs. George Castleman Mackay. The hours are from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. George K. Smith gave the first of two small bridge parties this afternoon at her home on the Clayton and Kent roads. The next one will be tomorrow and at each affair there will be about twenty guests.

Mrs. C. D. Bolin of 5505 Bartner avenue will give a Valentine party in honor of her schoolgirl daughter, Miss Mary Jane Bolin, the evening of Feb. 12. The guests will be masters and misses from 15 to 17 years of age.

The executive board of the Wednesday Club announces a meeting for Feb. 3, at which the Rev. Dr. George R. Dodson will speak on Tagore, the Indian poet.

SIX, BAER & FULLER D.G. CO. GRAND-LEADER

Entire Block—Sixth, Washington, Seventh and Lucas

Announcing Three Days of Inspection

For you to come and make, at your convenience, a thorough inspection of the stocks, and investigation of the values to be offered in this store's most extraordinary

February Sale of Furniture

This "Three Days of Inspection" prior to the sale is an innovation in St. Louis, introduced by this store in its February Furniture Sale of last year, and has proved extremely successful. You are cordially invited to take advantage of the privilege herewith extended. (Sixth Floor.)

We Have Had Fashioned Many Medium-Weight Materials Into Newest Spring Suit Styles

Garments Which Ordinarily Would Be Priced at \$24.75

Special, \$15

This is an innovation which should be welcomed by the woman who desires a suit warm enough to wear during the next two months, and which will at the same time be new in style.

This offer is made possible by the recent purchase of manufacturers' surplus stocks of Winter fabrics, including fine broadcloths, serges and diagonals, and having them made up to our order, over new Spring models.

These styles show the new features, including the short jacket, with inverted plaits andflare skirt.

You will find the two styles spoken of, one of which is illustrated at the right, especially adaptable for between-season wear.

One is plain tailored and has flare skirt set on yoke. The other, a beautiful semi-tailored model, shows the short coat with plaits at side and half belt. This style has the circular skirt with box plaits down the back. Special, \$15. (Third Floor.)



One of the styles at \$15

A Splendid Coat-Buying Opportunity Women's \$25 to \$79.50 Coats

\$15

\$15

Smart Coats of novelty materials for afternoon and motor wear, many of which are original Max. M. Schwartz models. Included are the very latest of the Winter styles. The cost of many of these Coats was two to three times this sale price. Also Coats for street and service wear, of Persilene, Fash, Zibeline, Corduroy, Cord Cloths and other materials.

(Third Floor.)

Sale of "Stearns & Foster" Guaranteed Mattresses Under-Price

This, indeed, is an extraordinary event—as it is seldom that Stearns & Foster Mattresses are offered except at regular prices.

We cannot be too emphatic in telling you that the Mattresses included in this sale are of the regular quality—in fact, the identical Mattresses on which Stearns & Foster have built such an enviable reputation.

THE STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS

All Stearns & Foster Mattresses have a laced opening, so that one can see and examine the inside of the Mattress. And this is the safest way we know of to buy a mattress, for you know what you are getting.

Made of clean, sanitary cotton, felted into hundreds of little webs, forming many springy, buoyant layers, standing nearly three feet high are compressed to one sixth their original height and encased in the ticking producing a mattress of unusual springiness, comfort and durability.

These buoyant layers of cotton standing nearly three feet high are compressed to one sixth their original height and encased in the ticking, then tufted to just the proper tension so as to be soft, yet firm, half yielding to the figure, but supporting it in perfect relaxation.

\$12.50 Stearns & Foster Felt Mattresses, \$9.50

\$15 Stearns & Foster Felt Mattresses, \$11.50

\$20 Stearns & Foster Felt Mattresses, \$16

\$25 Stearns & Foster Felt Mattresses, \$19

\$32 Stearns & Foster Felt Mattresses, \$27.95

\$35 Stearns & Foster Felt Mattresses, \$36.95

Here's the Guarantee Tag which will be found on every Stearns & Foster Mattress.

Sanitary Bedding Laws

This Mattress complies with all state sanitary bedding laws. All new material, clean, pure and absolutely sanitary.

The Manufacturers guarantee that its content consists of 100% New Cotton Felt, and that no second-hand material of any description is used in its construction. This Mattress must not be exposed for sale or sold without this Label being attached, under severe penalties.

—Made by—

THE STEARNS & FOSTER CO.,

Lockland, Cincinnati, O.

(Sixth Floor.)

Special Square Top-Rail Brass Beds, \$15.75

An attractive design, built and finished in a careful manner. Made with grip-lock rails of all steel, which prevent the beds becoming loose or shaky.

Argentine to Send Commission.
BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 27.—The Argentine Government plans to send to the United States a special delegation to strengthen the economic and financial ties between the two countries.

U. C. T. Members Going to Hannibal.
The United Commercial Travellers of America will hold their annual round-up meeting at Hannibal, Mo., Saturday. A large delegation from St. Louis will leave at 3:15 p. m., Saturday.

GETTING GRAY? USE SAGE TEA TO RESTORE NATURAL COLOR OF YOUR HAIR

Says Sage Tea when Mixed with Sulphur Darkens the Hair Just Beautifully and Removes Dandruff.

Hair that loses its color and luster, Sare and Sulphur Compound." Customers like this best because it darkens so naturally; so even, that body can possibly tell it has been applied. Besides, it contains ingredients which take off dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. No, it isn't a dye or even like it. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur" and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two it is restored to its natural color.

What delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that besides beautifully darkening the hair they say it brings back the gloss and luster and gives it an appearance of abundance.—ADV.

BRIDE-TO-BE CHANGES PLAN AT ALTAR; TELLS OF VISION

Announces to Wedding Guests That She Had Been Commanded to Serve God as Missionary.

ELGIN, Tex., Jan. 27.—At the chapel in the Baptist Church where Miss Ethel Sowell and Ernest Byers were to have been married, the bride-to-be made a public declaration that she had been commanded to serve God in the missionary field. The wedding was abandoned.

Miss Sowell, who comes from a prominent Texas family, said that God appeared to her in a vision and told her that her life would be a failure if she did not consecrate herself to saving souls.

Byers accepted the decision of his fiancee and accompanied her to the church where the change in plans was announced to the assembled guests.

The 1915 World and Post-Dispatch Almanac and Encyclopedia is now on sale. At the Post-Dispatch counter 30c, by mail 35c.

Stolen Auto Is Recovered.

An automobile belonging to P. J. Cabanis on 48th McPherson avenue was stolen from the Market street side of the courthouse at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was recovered at 8 o'clock last night at Twenty-first and North Market streets. An extra tire and a canvas curtain were missing.

TAX COLLECTOR IN THE COUNTY FILES 69 MORE SUITS

122 Actions Against Delinquent Property Owners Were Brought Yesterday.

Suits to collect about \$300,000 delinquent taxes in St. Louis County are being filed at Clayton as rapidly as Collector Kaschbaum can have the papers prepared. When court opened today 69 suits were filed immediately, and it was said about thirty more would be filed during the day.

Monday, the first day suits were filed, action was taken against 49 taxpayers for a total of \$108,79, and yesterday 122 suits were filed, for \$161,38, against these taxpayers residing in the Kirkwood School District:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Berry, John M. | 4.30 |
| Boehm, Joseph | 2.66 |
| Boyd, Ernest | 6.49 |
| Cook, Esther B. | 4.20 |
| Conklin, Elmer | 42 |
| Collins, Edmund | 3.28 |
| Collins, George F. | 8.96 |
| Cohp, Tillie | 1.42 |
| Clyde, James | 1.08 |
| Chamrano, Salvator | 1.51 |
| Carlton, Edward G. | 8.38 |
| Carpitch, Parker and Anna A. | 88 |
| Castick, Anna | 2.26 |
| Castick, Lizzie E. | 7.5 |
| Cox, Josephine and Josephine M. Smith | 7.33 |
| Dohr, Albert | 30.68 |
| Dohr, Albert F. | 73.71 |
| Doerr, Laura C. | 11.06 |
| Diel, Gus F. | 1.24 |
| Devamney, Maggie | 1.68 |
| De Lorme, Leona | 75 |
| De Hoog, Richard | 7.48 |
| De Hart, C. L. | 8.12 |
| Deflorin, Frank J. | 24.54 |
| Devoil, James | 4.20 |
| Davison, George | 1.67 |
| Daesch, Mary | 4.46 |
| Davis, Netter | 3.38 |
| Edwards, Edward G. | 2.76 |
| Hawkins, Elizabeth and Hattie | 11.06 |
| Johnson, William J. | 10.04 |
| Johnson, Grant | 2.14 |
| Johnson, Alonso F. | 2.72 |
| Johnson, Samuel | 9.94 |
| Johnson, Elizabeth | 9.94 |
| Johnson, William S. J. | 1.42 |
| Jackson, Elijah | 8.39 |
| Jackson, Julia W. | 2.14 |
| Jackson, Andrew | 18.96 |
| Jackson, O. W. | 3.38 |
| Jones, James | 7.15 |
| Jones, Louisa | 10.92 |
| Jensen, Annie Margaret | 5.02 |
| Jesse, John | 9.2 |
| Keehoo, Peter | 2.76 |
| Kellogg, John H. | 2.23 |
| Kilton, Jon W. | 5.02 |
| Kallemeier, Annie L. | 27.65 |
| Kaster, August | 1.84 |
| Kiefer, William and Katherine | 4.02 |
| Kicullen, Mary | 1.80 |
| Kicullen, Thomas B. | 4.02 |
| King, Lucy G. | 42 |
| Kijanick, Charles | 49.46 |
| Klages, Martin | 75 |
| Kirk, Donald | 18.60 |
| Kinyon, Mary | 14.04 |
| Kinyon, Mary E. | 5.94 |
| Klund, Jacob | 75 |
| Kneff, Hyman | 1.68 |
| Knoll, John | 92 |
| Kerr, Robert H. | 21.56 |
| Kerschel, Otto F. | 3.48 |
| Kenthan, Lizzie A. | 75 |
| Littlejohn, James | 3.38 |
| Lloyd, Refs E. | 1.51 |
| Lohman, William | 42 |
| Longly, Nellie | 35 |
| Labadie, Angelina | 13.22 |
| Laidley, de Loundas H. | 8.64 |
| Licogel, Thier | 42 |
| Lenhardt, Charles E. | 149.81 |
| Lee, Mary F. | 84 |
| Letol, August Lewis | 4.69 |
| Laven, Margaret | 75 |
| Lautz, Frank E. | 6.66 |
| Lepresto, Rosa | 2.26 |
| Louis, Mrs. M. | 42 |
| Lowenstein, Samuel M. | 21.19 |
| McBrenne, Eva F. | 42 |
| McCormack, Philip F. | 3.56 |
| McIntire, James | 3.56 |
| McLean, Maud B. | 84.96 |
| Magnini, Mathilda | 89.14 |
| Maynard, Richard M. | 13.32 |
| Menaugh, D. F. F. | 85 |
| Maloney's (Mary), trustee | 15.65 |
| Moacham, Elsey E. | 3.61 |
| Meyer, Edward T. | 75 |
| Miles, John F. | 75 |
| Millett, Ethel and Francis | 21.88 |
| Mitchell, Sarah A. | 85 |
| Miltonberger, Joe C. | 2.26 |
| Murray, Chester | 1.71 |
| Murphy, Ellen | 2.76 |
| Munsberg, Henry W. | 85 |
| Moellenhauer, Minnie F. | 39.97 |
| Milton, Emily | 5.12 |
| Neff, William | 85 |
| Norkwick, Frederick | 42 |
| Nicholson, David | 42 |
| Nichols, Fannie | 42 |
| Newell, J. L. | 2.76 |
| Needis, Isadore | 16.34 |
| O'Donnell, Julia | 42 |
| O'Hearn, Catherine | 1.51 |
| O'Laughlin, John F. | 5.02 |
| Owen, John | 1.28 |
| Shearson, John R. | 2.56 |
| Shurtleff, College of Alton | 15.26 |
| Shepard, Clara G. | 16.92 |
| Withrow, Wm. A. and wife | 16.50 |
| In most instances the court costs already have exceeded the amount of taxes sued for. As soon as a suit is filed a taxpayer must pay 5% costs, and when the Sheriff serves a summons he gets 1% and mileage both ways. | |

Goods Bought
Now Will
Be Charged
on Your
Bill for
February.



Struggs - Vandervoort - Barney
OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price

The Mourning
Department
Is Always
Ready to
Serve You
Very Promptly

The Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale Makes These Truly ECONOMY DAYS—the Time to Buy

January is the month to spend money, because our store is filled with so many things that are worth so much MORE than the MONEY to you.

Ten Dollars in January will usually buy as much as fifteen dollars in December or March.

To SAVE money, you must SPEND it.

See Today's Star or Times for Additional Offers of Importance

If you keep your ten dollars a few weeks longer it will only be worth \$10.00, but this month—if you come and spend it at our store—you can make it worth \$15.00

Come TOMORROW to share the splendid offerings told about in this advertisement and the many other unpriced lots which await you.

\$1.95 for Party Cases Regularly \$5 to \$12.50

On Sale From 10:30 to 11:30 Only,
Thursday Morning, January 28th.

For one hour only, 10:30 to 11:30 on Thursday morning, unless they should all be gone before 11:30, we will have on sale the most sensational bargain in Party Cases of which we have ever heard.

At exactly 10:30 we will place on sale 89 Party Cases, made from the finest kinds of leathers and all with the most approved fittings. These are Party Cases which have been selling everywhere at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50 each. You may take your choice of any in the lot, while they last, at

\$1.95

Limit One to a Customer

Positively no telephone or mail orders will be accepted for the above and none will be sent on approval or exchanged.

First Floor

Art Needlework

Zephyr Yarn in black and bright colors, regularly 5¢ a skein; sale price

3c

Children's Dresses that are made up and stamped for embroidery. Value 65¢; sale price

45c

Second Floor

Infants' Wear Sale

Children's Wool Toques in white and colors. These were formerly priced at 50¢, but on account of being slightly soiled, they are now offered at

25c

Children's White Serge Middy Dresses—sizes 5 and 6 years only; formerly priced at \$7.50. Sale price

\$3.95

Infants' Wear Department—Third Floor.

Muslinwear Sale

Women's Drawer Combinations of all-over embroidery, in sizes 34, 36 and 38 only. These have been reduced in price for this sale to

75c

Women's La Grecque Drawers—open or closed style—which usually sell at \$1.00. Sale price

79c

Third Floor

Children's Underwear

Children's full-fashioned, flat-knit Merino Undergarments—Norfolk and New Brunswick brands. These are odd garments and in broken sizes which usually sell at 85¢ to \$1.55 each, according to size. On sale, while they last

Half Price

Third Floor

French Muslinwear

We have a number of French Princess Slips which have become mussed and soiled from display and handling and which we will offer, while they last, at

Half Price

Third Floor

Silk Princess Slips

Crepe de Chine Princess Slips, beautifully trimmed with lace; choice of pink, light blue and lavender; formerly priced at \$9.50. Sale price

\$6.90

Third Floor

\$1.50 Crepe de Chines

Pure silk, box-loom Crepe de Chine in a splendid assortment of colors and black for street and afternoon wear. This silk is 40 inches wide and a regular \$1.50 quality. Sale price

\$1.00

Second Floor

Wool Batiste, 90c a Yd.

Imported Wool Batiste is a very good fabric for house garments and is also used for street wear. It is 44 inches wide, shown in navy, brown, gray, rose, cardinal, etc. The yard

90c

Second Floor

The Newest Veils

We wish to announce the arrival of the new "Tipperary" Veils and Veilings, which we are showing in new and striking effects. These are bordered with velvet or satin ribbon and may be had in black and colors. Prices

50c to \$2.50

First Floor

Choice at 98c Each

In the first lot you will find Colored Negligee Shirts and Shirts with medium and narrow pleats and "Mushroom" bosoms, with stiff or soft cuffs; also a few white Negligee Shirts, with either stiff or soft cuffs. We have all sizes in the lot from 14 to 17, but not all sizes in any one pattern; sale price

98c

First Floor

\$5 Kimonos, \$3.50

Women's figured Silk Kimonos, made in Empire style, three-quarter length and with raglan sleeves; light and dark colors; regular value \$5.00. Sale price

\$3.50

Third Floor

A Sale of Cut Glass Water Sets

Tomorrow we will offer an accumulation of odd Cut Glass Water Sets—25 in all—consisting of pitcher and six glasses, in both floral and miter designs. These are worth \$10.00 and \$12.00, but for a quick clearance we have reduced them to

\$5.95

Fourth Floor

</div

Continued From Previous Page.

Learned on authority which cannot be disputed by reference to the English white paper, that Germany was asked to respect the neutrality of Belgium. If it were respected by France, did Germany refuse? France,

when asked the corresponding question at the same time, agreed. This would have guaranteed Germany from all danger of attack through Belgium.

Reason of Germany's Refusal.
"The reason of Germany's refusal was given by Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg's colleague (the German Foreign Secretary, Herr von Jagow). It may be paraphrased in the well-known gloss:

"Germany's real attitude toward Bel-

gium was thus frankly given by the German Foreign Secretary to the British Ambassador, and the German Chancellor, in his speech to the Reichstag, claimed the right to commit a wrong in virtue of the military necessity of hacking his way through. The treaty, which forbade war, was by comparison a mere series of paper.

The truth was spoken in these first statements by the two German Ministers. All the apologies and arguments, which have since been forthcoming, are afterthoughts to excuse and explain away a flagrant wrong. Moreover, all the attacks upon Great Britain in regard to this matter and all talk about "responsibilities toward neutral states" come badly from the man who on July 20 asked Great Britain to enter into a bargain to condone the violation of the neutrality of Belgium.

The German Chancellor spoke to the American correspondent of his "efforts for years to bring about an understanding between England and Germany," an understanding, he added, which would have "absolutely guaranteed the peace of Europe."

"He omitted to mention what Mr. Asquith had made public in his speech at Cardiff that Germany required as the price of an understanding, an unconditional pledge of England's neutrality. The British Government was not ready to bind itself not to be a party to any aggression against Germany. It was not prepared to pledge its neutrality in case of aggression by Germany."

"An Anglo-German understanding on the latter terms would not have meant an absolute guarantee for the peace of Europe, but it would have meant an absolutely free hand for Germany, so far as England was concerned, for Germany to break the peace of Europe."

The Chancellor says that in his conversation with the British Ambassador in August last he "may have been a bit excited at seeing the hopes and work of the whole period of his chancellorship going for naught." Considering that at the date of the conversation, August fourth, Germany had already made war on France, the natural conclusion is that the shipwreck of the Chancellor's hopes consisted not in an European war, but in the fact that England had not agreed to stand out of it.

The sincerity of the German Chancellor's professions to the American correspondent may be brought to a very simple test, the application of which is more opposite because it serves to recall one of the leading facts which produced the present war.

Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg refused the proposal which England put forward and in which France, Italy and Russia concurred, for a conference in which the Allies would have been settled on fair and honorable terms without a war. If he really wished to work with England for peace, why did he not accept that proposal? He must have known after the Balkan conference in London that England could be trusted to play fair. Herr von Pagow had given testimony in the Reichstag to England's good faith in those negotiations.

Says Chancellor Rejected Peace.

"The proposal for the second conference between the Powers was made by Sir Edward Grey, with the same straightforward desire for peace as in 1912 and 1913. The German Chancellor rejected this means of avoiding the war. He who does not will the means must not complain if the conclusion is drawn that he did not will the end."

"The second part of the interview with the American newspaper correspondent consists of a discourse upon the ethics of the war. The things which Germany has done in Belgium and France have been placed on record by those who have suffered from them and who know them at first hand. After this it does not lie with the German Chancellor to read to the other belligerents a lecture on the conduct of the war."

In his address at Cardiff, to which Sir Edward Grey refers in the foregoing statement, Premier Asquith said:

"In a communication to the German Government in 1912, regarding her future policy, Great Britain declared she would neither make nor join in an unprovoked attack upon Germany. But that was not enough for German statesmanship."

"Germany wanted us to go further and pledge ourselves to absolute neutrality in the event of Germany being engaged in war. To that demand there was but one answer, and that was the answer which the Government gave."

British Press Comment.

The Times today in an editorial dealing with the recent statement of the German Chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and the reply thereto of Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, says:

"We have never denied that England had other reasons for going to war besides her care for her plighted faith. That was a sufficient reason, but if the German Chancellor thinks he can gain anything by an admission that the maintenance of the balance of power was another reason, he is welcome to it."

"We are quite content to leave it to neutrals to say which interpretation of the Chancellor's words they believe, whether the interpretation hitherto accepted is the interpretation he tardily seeks to read into them."

The Mail asks ironically whether the German Emperor still believes in his Chancellor.

The Telegraph thinks history will mark the war as an instance in which Germany's fine military organization was directed by the feeblest and most incompetent statesmanship which has afflicted any nation in modern times.

The Daily News says: "Altogether the German campaign in America has gone very badly this week. The reception given to Secretary of State Bryan's remarkable reply in America is an overwhelming endorsement of the action of the Washington Government. Mr. Bryan shows that the United States has acted throughout the war with scrupulous firmness."

The Chronicle says regarding Secretary Bryan's letter: "We could not be more sympathetic in our support of Bryan and America's justice if we did not emphatically point out that the really salient fact is America's absence of bias and its undoubted desire to keep an even keel between warring elements."

Free Baskets at Dreamland
Given away at basket party tonight.

Oak-Kee's Antiseptic Men's Cafe & Smoke Room
Now open—Quick service for the busy man.
14 floor. Oak-Kee, 512 Locust, St. Louis, Mo.

Continued From Previous Page.

upon Shakespeare: "Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just, but four times he that gets his blow in first."

"They had to advance into France," said Herr von Jagow, "by the quickest and easiest way so as to be able to get well ahead with their operations and endeavor to strike some decisive blow as early as possible."

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gium was thus frankly given by the German Foreign Secretary to the British Ambassador, and the German Chancellor, in his speech to the Reichstag, claimed the right to commit a wrong in virtue of the military necessity of hacking his way through. The treaty, which forbade war, was by comparison a mere series of paper."

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Oak-Kee's Antiseptic Men's Cafe & Smoke Room
Now open—Quick service for the busy man.
14 floor. Oak-Kee, 512 Locust, St. Louis, Mo.



On Monday, the first day of February, Lammert's will inaugurate their Semi-Annual Sale of Furniture, offering every article in their matchless stock at

10, 25 & 40%
Discount

Full particulars will be published in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat.

Lammert's
10th & Washington

Here Is Good News
for Stomach Victims

Some very remarkable results are being obtained by treating stomach, liver and intestinal troubles with pure vegetable oils, which exert a cleansing, soothing and purifying action upon the lower bowels, removing the obstructions of poisonous matter and gases and preventing their absorption by the blood. This done, the food is allowed free passage from the stomach, fermentation ceases and stomach troubles quickly disappear.

George H. Mayr, for twenty years a leading Chicago druggist, cured himself and many of his friends of stomach, liver and intestinal troubles of years standing by this treatment, and was successful what was the remedy he devised that it has since been placed in the hands of druggists all over the country, who have sold thousands of bottles.

Though absolutely harmless, the effect of the medicine is sufficient to convince any one of its remarkable effectiveness, and within 24 hours the sufferer feels like a new person. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction—ADV.

MORPHINE

Liquor and Tobacco Addictions
Cured Within Ten Days By
Our New Painless Method

Only Sanitarium in the World
Giving Unconditional
Guarantees

Our guarantee means something. Not one dollar need be paid until a satisfactory result is obtained. We guarantee complete recovery from all addictions, including the usual withdrawal symptoms, and a complete cure of all diseases of the liver, kidneys, heart, lungs, etc., and a cure of all diseases of the brain, nerves, etc., and a cure of all diseases of the skin, etc. We guarantee complete recovery from all diseases of the brain, nerves, etc., and a cure of all diseases of the skin, etc.

Our guarantee means something. Not one dollar need be paid until a satisfactory result is obtained. We guarantee complete recovery from all addictions, including the usual withdrawal symptoms, and a complete cure of all diseases of the liver, kidneys, heart, lungs, etc., and a cure of all diseases of the brain, nerves, etc., and a cure of all diseases of the skin, etc.

TYREE'S ANTISEPTIC POWDER is a powerful germicide, cleansing and purifying—and SAFE in anybody's hands.

A little goes a long way.
25c 50c \$1.00
For Sale by these reliable druggists:
Johnson-Enderle-Pauley Drug Co.
Judge & Dolph Drug Co.
Wolff-Wilson Drug Co.

J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Inc., Washington, D. C.

Everybody Needs an Antiseptic

It prevents a slight accident from becoming a grave one—and a serious one from being fatal. Keep a box of

Tyree's Antiseptic Powder

—in the house—and use it freely—not only when you have hurt yourself, but in the daily bath; in the douche; when the feet are tired and ache. It gives pleasant, soothing relief. Easy to use, quick to act and ABSOLUTELY SAFE. Even physicians prefer it to the dangerous bichloride of mercury tablets, carbolic acid and the other poisons that irritate and stain.

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TYREE'S ANTISEPTIC POWDER is a powerful germicide, cleansing and purifying—and SAFE in anybody's hands.

A little goes a long way.
25c 50c \$1.00
For Sale by these reliable druggists:
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Foreign Trade Shows Balance.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Foreign trade of the United States, as shown by the duties collected at the 12 principal ports, resulted in a favorable balance of \$3,534 for the week ending Jan. 22.

Basket Party Tonight.
Imported novelties free at Dreamland.

Paris to Foreign Carnival.
PARIS, Jan. 27.—The Prefect of Police, in order to satisfy public opinion, has ordered that the carnival and mid-lent festivities this year be suspended.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

That is the joyful cry of thousands who Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years, and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid liver.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They ease the bowels and liver to act almost immediately.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" now, and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver, and are constipated, you'll find relief in the only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 30c per box. All druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

The Most Remarkable Thing About

Sommers' Blue Tag Furniture Sale

Is That You Can Buy Those Wonderful Furniture Bargains on Easy Terms

Just Think of Furnishing 3 ROOMS Complete for \$98.50

Everybody Is Talking About This Sale. See Page 4 of This Issue.

Sommers S. E. Cor. 11th and Olive Sts.

WOMAN KILLS SELF WHILE HUSBAND IS GETTING BREAKFAST

Frank Koeller Hears Something Fall in Another Room and Finds Wife's Body.

HAD BEEN IN POOR HEALTH

Revolver Hammer Failed to Discharge Two Cartridges, Third Attempt Being Successful.

Mrs. Caroline E. Koeller, 42 years old, of 908A North Market street, shot and killed herself in the front room of her flat about 7 o'clock this morning. She recently had been taking treatment for melancholia, although her husband, Frank, said there was nothing in the family affairs to cause his wife to be despondent.

Koeller arose early this morning and went into the kitchen with the intention of surprising his wife by getting breakfast and not disturbing her until all was ready. He said she appeared to be asleep when he got up and their two daughters, Evelyn, 15 years old, and Dorothy, 4 years old, were also asleep in the room.

While he was in the kitchen Koeller heard something fall in the front of the house. He went to investigate and found his wife, partially dressed, lying upon the floor with a revolver in her right hand and a bullet wound just below her heart.

A physician was summoned but found Mrs. Koeller dead. She had apparently pulled the trigger of the revolver three times as two cartridges, marked by the hammer, had failed to explode.

COL. BEVERLY C. STEVENS JR. WANTS AN IMMEDIATE TRIAL

Application of Max Accused of Grand Larceny Takes County Prosecutor by Surprise.

Beverly C. Stevens Jr., a Colonel on the Governor's staff, and a real estate dealer at Clayton under several indictments charging him with grand larceny, surprised Prosecuting Attorney Ralph by appearing in court this morning and demanding an immediate trial. He is a nephew of Beverly C. Stevens, real estate dealer, charged in indictments with swindling clients out of \$150,000 to \$200,000 in fraudulent deeds of trust.

The older Stevens, through his attorneys, yesterday notified Ralph that he would today apply for a change of venue. Ralph expected Col. Stevens to make a similar application, and was not prepared to proceed with the trial.

Julian R. Monte, attorney for Col. Stevens, vigorously protested the having the cases continued until March 1. He said that every day the trials were put off worked an injury to his client, and that he was eager to have the cases tried and disposed of.

The arguments on the motion for a change of venue for B. C. Stevens were made in court this afternoon. Stevens alleges that there is so much prejudice against him in St. Louis County that he cannot get a fair trial.

BASEMENT PLASTER CEILING LAW HELD TO BE ILLEGAL

Decision on City Ordinance in Injunction Suit Against Building Commissioner.

The municipal ordinance which provides for plastering the ceiling of all basements in buildings designed for manufacturing or mercantile purposes was declared to be illegal yesterday by Circuit Judge Grimm. The decision was in the injunction suit of Eugene and Harry Freund to enjoin Building Commissioner McElveen from interfering with their plans to alter a building at 1550 South Broadway.

They alleged that the commissioner revoked a permit he had issued to them because they were not complying with the ordinance in reference to plastering the basement ceiling. They said the ordinance was void because it compelled them to buy material at the exclusion of something else as good or better. They also said there was danger of plaster cracking and falling into machinery. Judge Grimm issued a permanent injunction in the case. The ordinance was passed in July, 1914. It was designed as a prevention against fire.

WILL YOU LEAVE LIFE INSURANCE. Cyrus W. Field, at one time worth \$30,000,000, did not leave his family one dollar outside of his life insurance. This has been the experience of thousands. Let me show you the best insurance contract on the market, issued by the strongest company, \$318,000,000 assets, \$120,000,000 surplus. Geo. W. Taylor, Dolph Dalton.

FIRE DESTROYS CONTENTS OF HOME, INCLUDING PAINTINGS

F. D. Bennett Estimates Damage at \$6000; Six Escape Boarding House Blaze.

F. D. Bennett, treasurer of the Charles L. Crane Insurance Co., returning with his family from a picture show at 10:30 last night, saw the lower windows of his home, 6173 Washington boulevard, aglow with the glare of a fire within. As Bennett hurried up to the house, one of the windows broke and smoke and flame burst out.

Bennett was running toward a fire alarm box, when he heard fire apparatus approaching. A neighbor had telephoned to the Fire Department. The firemen saved the house, but nearly all the contents were damaged, and all the paintings in Bennett's collection, 12 water colors and six oil paintings, mostly landscapes, were lost. They were the works of modern painters.

The entire loss was estimated at \$6000. An overheated furnace is believed to have caused the fire.

LOSE ANYTHING? FIND IT BY PHONING your want to the Post-Dispatch. Your credit is good if you rent a phone, or leave the ad with your druggist.

Store Closes Daily 5:30, Saturdays at 6:00

Latest Fiction From Circulating Library, a Cent a Day

Sporting Goods Section Now on Second Floor

Famous Barr Co.

ENTIRE BLOCK: OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.
Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West

We Give Single Stamps & Redem Full Books for 8c in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Pecan Layer Cake

Fresh every hour from our sanitary sunlight bakery on the premises, regularly 40c, Thursday only (none delivered), 30c.
Basement Saleroom

MELLOW AS MOONLIGHT

CASCADE



For the Benefit & Economical Helpfulness of Frugal Households

Thursday Is Housefurnishing Day

IT'S the day of the year to buy all household needfuls economically. Wonderful saving chances are now named on scores of useful things for the kitchen & the home. In line with the SPECIALIZED efforts of the active January Clearing, tomorrow has been set aside as the day for vigorous selling of housewares. Prices are named that will warrant shrewd housekeepers in anticipating not only present requirements, but also the needs of even Spring, for to buy them tomorrow is to do so at extreme savings. Look over the list of standard items & note the underpricing.

Laundry Soap, 14 Bars for 25c

Fairbank's "Mascot" Laundry Soap, each cake in individual wrapper, 25c

25c Oil Heaters, blue enamel body, Thursday, 25c.

50c 100-ft. Keystone Jute Clotheslines, 30c.

51c Bird Cages, fancy patterned, japanned finish, 75c.

22c Biessel Crown Jewel Carpet Sweeper, 15c.

30c High Flyer Wash Boards, full size, 15c.

1.25 Sauceman Sets, 7c

"Wear Ever" three-piece aluminum Sauceman Sets, various size pans, 7c

10c Polly Prim Scouring Powder, Thursday, 6c.

6c Wall Coffe Mill with glass coffee holder, 3c.

21c adjustable pin Curtain Stretchers, Thursday, 15c.

5c 5-ft. Valley Clothes Bars, folding style, 75c.

8c set of Mrs. Potts' nickel-plated Smoothing Irons, 5c.

2.25 Wizard Outfits for \$1.19

Large size Wizard Polish Mops, triangle shape, complete with \$1 size broomcorn & pkg. of polish... \$1.19

2.75 Clothes Hampers for \$2.19

Square willow Clothes Hampers, wood bottom, \$2.19

7c Imported all-willow Clothes Baskets, Thursday, 3c.

2.25 Wash Boilers, \$1.69

No. 8 heavy all-copper Wash Boilers, full size, cover... \$1.69

30.95 Kitchen Cabinets, \$24.95

Parlor Brooms of good quality broomcorn & good weight... \$23c

1.05 Berlin Saucers for 5c

"Wear Ever" 3-quart aluminum Berlin Saucers, cover... \$59c

8c nickel-plated Wall Soap Dishes, for bathroom, 5c.

5c nickel-plated Tumbler & Toothbrush Holders, 3c.

5c guaranteed Hatchets, with hickory handles, Thursday, 4c.

5c Saw Buck Outfit, saw & buck, Thursday, 6c.

5c Yale Night Latches with 3 keys, 75c.

45c best grade steel Kitchen Saws, 35c.

At \$14

This is an instance of the possibilities in this progressive clearaway.

It's a most radical dispersal of dependable & desirable Winter Suits & Overcoats.

Certain conditions make this the most important & the most helpful sale of men's clothing in St. Louis.

Larger Stocks—Wider Style Range—Better Values

Suits include the most approved models in the wanted patterns & fabrics. Overcoats are all wanted styles in most fashionable warmth-giving fabrics.

Men will find it well worth while to buy even for next Winter if there is no direct need for either suit or overcoat now.

30.95 Kitchen Cabinets, \$24.95

Seller's Sanitary Kitchen Cabinets, white enamel lining, maple sliding board top, 5c.

\$31.50 Kitchen Cabinets, \$25.50

Seller's Sanitary Kitchen Cabinets, white enamel lining, maple sliding board top, 5c.

22.50, \$25 & \$28 Suits & Overcoats

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1873.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
219-222 N. Broadway.

ADMISSION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$12.00
Daily without Sunday, one year.....\$10.00
25¢ CABLES IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS, Post
Mount address, postal order, express money order or
stamped at post office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation
Last Sunday
336,496

Full Year of 1914:

DAILY SUNDAY
(Without Sunday)
176,190 313,826

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Let Americans Keep Cool.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
"Real Neutrality" in a recent letter says every American ship in American territory. Does "Real Neutrality" know that every consul dwelling, flying the American flag, is American territory? Several such dwellings were destroyed by German bombs and shells and the occupants put in danger of their lives, but level-headed Americans are not declining to stand on German soil. The people of the United States, who are not interested in foreign commerce, have something to say. They hope Wilson and Bryan will stand exactly where they are. The owner of the Dacia knows what he's about—taking the risks of war on the high seas. I don't see why peace-loving people should be made to pay for a convoy of battleships for the gentlemen. During the Civil War the Southern ports were blockaded. Not a foreign ship was allowed to carry anything to them. Even medicines, such as quinine, could not be had. The people were dependent on their own resources. Any old Southerner will tell you that and they were our own people—our brothers. Foreign ships running the blockade were seized and confiscated.

The sending of the Dacia is probably a well-planned scheme to embroil us with England. We have trouble enough at home without war abroad. M. S. C.

Photography Please Everybody.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I have been a reader of the Post-Dispatch since 1885, when I attended school in your city. I have noted its progress throughout these many years.

The Rotogravures are great and I am delighted with them. I have been a printer and publisher for over 26 years and I can hardly believe my eyes as I studied these pictures—they are perfect—even better than a photograph, as the tones and details are clearer. I congratulate you on their success.

FRANK TRAINER.

Blue Mead, Ill.

Buy St. Louis-Made Goods.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Have you ever considered the amount of goods sold by dealers in this great city that are bought from out-of-town concerns, although same could have been purchased a good or better in both price and quality from local manufacturers? Look here and see if these goods elsewhere they are being fitted to the city themselves or their customers. If they are buying out-of-town goods, would they like to have their customers do the same? as they do unto the local manufacturers, who also employ some of these customers of theirs. You say no. Well then why not keep all money derived from rents, operating expenses, wages, repairs, taxes, profits, etc. in our own city, where it will benefit all concerned. The above items in most cases amount to more than half of the wholesale price.

Home industry wants no "St. Louis-Made Weak." We want St. Louis the outside manufacturers the one week. All home manufacturers should start the New Year right by placing a "Made-in-St. Louis" label on each article made here. Every consumer should start the New Year by purchasing all "St. Louis-made" goods. We will then find that in a short time we will have our "million of population" all employed and prosperous. Yours respectfully,

JACOB KAISER MFG. CO.,
For Otto A. Schneiders.

City Sidewalks Uncleaned.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The city is making everybody clean off the snow from the sidewalks. Why don't the city clear off their own walks such as the walk around Carr Square at Fifteenth and Washington and Columbus Square at Tenth and Carr streets and several others, so there won't be many unemployed men in the city?

A SYMPATHIZER OF UNEMPLOYED.

Spent Mill Tax in Improvements.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I hope your valuable paper will devise some means whereby our city will give to the United Railways Co. the \$2,500,000 of mill tax money and compel them to spend every dollar of it in improvements and when we do the heating, ventilating and all other good will follow. Give them the amount of judgment; we don't need it as a city for anything that will be more preferable in the end. Our citizens may not feel inclined that way at first, but after thinking it over in a calm, fair manner it cannot help but appeal to every fair-minded citizen who wants to see our city grow and prosper. Just stop and think how much we have to depend on our transportation facilities daily and what it means to our future as a great city with a great parkway and other good things that must follow.

JOHN T. RANNON.

AMERICANS, ABOVE ALL.

The American flag still waves over the Capitol at Washington. It represents the interests of the United States against the interests of Great Britain, Germany, Russia, Austria, France or any other nation.

Despite strenuous efforts of sympathizers in this country with foreign nations, we hope and believe that President Wilson will not permit any other flag representing any other interests except American interests to supersede the American flag or to float with it over the Capitol.

Secretary Bryan's clear statement of the international situation, which has been grossly misrepresented, and of facts which have been misstated for the purpose of arousing sentiment on one side or the other of the great European conflict, satisfies Americans. It shows what has actually happened, what has been done and what the Government is trying to do to maintain American neutrality and American rights. We are going to assert our rights and maintain our real interests, but we are going to do it by reasonable methods. We are not going to play the bully. We are not going to invite quarrels by peremptory demands, without full warrant of right. We are not going to make a difficult situation more difficult by indulging in folly. We are going to stand on the solid ground of ethics and reason, realizing the complications in international relations caused by the present unprecedented conflict.

The people of the United States have a right to buy and sell with all other people who can buy and sell with us. We are not going to equalize advantages or disadvantages of war by discriminating against those who have the power and the right to trade with us. We are not going to pull down on our own heads all the disasters and hardships of war in order to please any other nation or its American sympathizers who think more of their foreign tie than of their American allegiance. We are not going to ally ourselves openly or secretly with any belligerent.

We are going to act upon our clear right to supply American products seeking markets abroad and foreign products seeking markets here with ships at reasonable rates. We are going to maintain trade with all neutrals and with all belligerents in so far as we can do so without violating the rights of others or unwarrantably injuring other interests.

As a great power at peace maintaining neutrality, the United States occupies a position of tremendous advantage. We don't want to sacrifice this advantage. To maintain peace and neutrality is worth sacrifice and labor. This course will not only enable the United States to come out unscathed, but offers the opportunity to perform a great mission of peace when the belligerents who are tearing each other to pieces awake from their tired to reason.

The task of the Government is extremely difficult. It requires patience and judgment. It is the duty of Americans to support the Government and to give it all the aid in their power. It is their duty to resist the tide of passion and prejudice which un-American Americans, honestly or willfully, are trying to foment.

Let us be Americans, above all.

ALL RIGHT, IF THEY GET IT.

Shipping Trust officials and their senatorial advocates profess to be horrified by the possibility that the Government may lose money if it buys or builds and operates a merchant marine. But they are strong for having the Government pay the Shipping Trust, in subsidies, more than it could possibly lose by operating its own fleet.

THE SCHOOL OF "CONTRABAND."

All the world is now taking a studious course in the law of contraband. The baffling complexities of the law are revealed in the shifting of status that follows the seizure by the Government of all breadstuffs in Germany. Foods are not contraband unless destined for the military forces of an enemy or his fortified places. Under this usage St. Louisians dispatched the grain-laden Wilhelmina with elaborate precautions to reserve her cargo for the civilian population of the empire. But the taking over of all wheat and flour by the authorities renders it impossible to discriminate between supplies destined for sailors and soldiers and for non-combatants. The Wilhelmina's load will be subject to seizure the same as other grain.

Doubtless to Germany herself the advantages of confiscatory conservation outweigh heavily the disadvantages. But until she regains command of the sea we shall have to look elsewhere than to Germany for a market for important farm products.

A REACTIONARY JUDGMENT.

Although the Supreme Court of the United States does not seem to have grasped the idea in its decision of a case coming up from Kansas, it must be contended that there is a great difference between the rules of a labor union and the inherent rights of an American citizen.

The opinion of the court is that a man has no inherent right to be a member of a union and still remain in the employ of one who is unwilling to hire union men. Inherent rights are not very numerous, but this judgment takes away several of them. On the face of it a man might be discharged or refused employment because he was an American citizen, a Methodist or a Good Templar or a Knight of Columbus. The man in Kansas was dismissed because of his union membership and for no other cause.

It is the judgment of the court that because labor organizations may deny membership to men or refuse them an opportunity to work in union shops, so employers may regard affiliation with a union as a legitimate excuse for dispensing with a man's services. This ruling seems to put the rights of men in the United States on the level which the labor unions have established.

We are glad that Judge Dyer is going to join our humble effort to revive the dear old mother tongue. A court is a great help in a laudable undertaking. If Judge Dyer will hang a few lawyers for muddling the Queen's English it will draw attention to the movement and tend to make it popular.

We might still be conducting official and legal



THE GIFT HORSE.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

PANATELA WITH HINGE.

Yes, Luella,
Rotogravure
Is a long,
Forbidding name;
But the rotogravure
Section
Is a dandy.
All the same.
While the
Explanation given
Of the process
Isn't clear,
Still, like what
Was in the pictures.
That will
Probably appear.

Just as it was.
With the pictures.
Which were clarified
At last,
So the explanation,
Dearie,
Shall assume
A better cast.
Ever striving
For perfection.
We shall stoutly
Persevere
Till we make
The way we do it
Also beautiful
And clear.

THE OIL THEORY IN MEXICO.

WE have been at some insistence upon the purity of human motives in the Mexican revolution. We have not readily believed that the various leaders represented nothing more than the different oil companies. We recalled, of course, what Jack London said about the Tampico oil field—that it made all the gold rushes look like child's play in dollars and cents—that there had never been anything like its riches, and probably never would be again.

Still, it has only been within the last few weeks that we have wondered who could be financing so much fighting over such a long period of time except the oil companies! Who else has so much money for the purposes of those revolutions, whatever they are?

As long as the gentlemen in the field confined their operations to what might reasonably have been financed by seizure, and coercion, it seemed plausible enough that the war was, so to speak, paying its way.

It would be a good idea, we fancy, for the oil companies to reassess their disinterestedness. It might reassure us.

THE UNDER AND OVER DEBATE.

Would you give space for me to trace
My compliments to Marcy Bowman?
And in reply, I'm sure that I
Regard her notice a goodomen
She little thinks, may I say mixx,
That you, McAdams, with your clover
Had covered over the bitter cup
Of rotten stuff and called it over.
Don't keep her out; her pleasant shout
Makes me fain wish that in your bower
She, Pagasus and I might fly

Not just a minute, but, as hour.

R. D. K.

Jan. 26, 1915.

DOWN OFF HIS PERCH.



ANSWERS TO QUERIES

Having no information bureau we do not undertake to answer by mail or telephone.

BRAUTY CULTURE.
HONKIE.—Take switch to expert.
MAX.—Skillful electrical operator might kill eyebrow hair roots.

X. Y. Z.—Least harmful means of darkening eyebrows, if red vaseline fails to do so. But be sure not to get this into the eyes.

DICK.—Egg shampoo: Beat yolk of an egg into pint soft warm water and add a few drops of oil of lavender. Rub into scalp well. Rinse in half dozen waters to remove all traces of egg. Use every fortnight.

DR. B.—To relieve lumbago: Walk on tip-toes about 25 times daily will develop calves of legs and keep ankles slight. Bobbing in cream butter or in winter, cocoa butter is slightly warmed.

HEALTH HINTS.
K. I.—Neuritis is in all climates. It has been specialized by few doctors. Send us your address on an envelope.

ANXIOUS MOTHER.—Leucorrhea is not uncommon in children. Probably better have the child examined and its general health improved.

J. K.—Iodide of potassium should not be taken in capsules, but in solution. If you will get a saturated solution of it, 15 drops in a glass of water will make a good tonic and astringent.

ECZEMA.—More than half the cases of eczema can be cured. Many more can be made comfortable. To cure the first necessity is to use a very strong emollient. "Purin's Little Manual on the Care of the Skin" says: "The successful treatment of eczema is largely a matter of time and patience." He further says that the most frequent underlying cause is disturbance of the digestion. Have your physician carefully study the diet of the patient for eczema, and then map out a policy for you. Then follow it persistently. Several persons who have tried Almond Oil for eczema are quite enthusiastic of its satisfactory results. Work powdered sulphur into fresh unmailed butter to the consistency of a salve and apply daily until a cure is effected.

LAW POINTS.
(Bear in mind that law points are written to the particular questions asked.)

E. L.—License for real estate business \$5 a year.

POOR MAN.—Wages may be garnished for divorced wife's support.

MAIL ORDER.—If stock is bad, return license is necessary for mail order business.

A FRIEND.—Have a talk with the Circuit Court Clerk about the divorce and alimony.

H. W. K.—Foreigner cannot be President if foreigner's son, born in U. S. may be.

M. H. G.—Firm (or company) doesn't have to "take back" if there was no misrepresentation.

A. A.—Employer to Public Service Commission, Jefferson City, passes illegally obtained.

FRIZZIE.—Illinois bar bill is collectible, even though drinker has been ordered to stay away.

W.—A foreigner need leave this country to serve in a foreign army. He is protected here.

C. M.—Tenant may keep keys until rent is up for month paid; need not leave some time.

BILL.—You must keep your furniture payment contract. If there is usury see Prosecuting Attorney, Municipal Judge.

R. J.—Being a dip net will not get round net, in Illinois waters requires license. The law does not use the word drop-net.

EVELYN.—A person is hurt in a factory through his own carelessness; employer is not responsible. Employee may be sued if blamable.

S. S.—There is no law concerning a man's right to give his wife a particular amount to the support of his family. He is required to support it, however.

RUDD.—Try Sec. 453, R. S. 1909, on consignments. Penalty for failing to do so is \$1000 or imprisonment of five years, or both.

C. B.—Any person cloaked with authority to make arrests, etc., in the name of a person under suspicion, and if such person refuses to accompany the officer to the police station or magistrate for prosecution for resisting an officer.

I. J. R.—The payments of \$400 so far paid will be lost unless you continue to pay up according to terms and in case of trial the court will hold you liable to the amount of damages, if any, that you have to pay.

PERLEND.—Thought your husband's first wife divorced him for his fault and she may claim her dower would not bar you (his second wife) of her marital rights.

W.—A. B.—The British Chancellor said the United States owes Great Britain \$5,000,000,000. This does not mean that the British individuals and companies have large investments in American securities.

G. W.—Governor's salary, Nevada, \$6,000; New York, \$16,000. (England and Wales are 33,324 square miles; population, 32,537,343. Scotland, 30,794 square miles; population, 4,672,000. Ireland, 47,741 square miles. Cork, 14 miles from the Patapsco River, 14 miles from Chesapeake Bay, 15 miles from Atlantic Ocean, 15 miles from Philadelphia, 36 miles from Philadelphia.

J. P.—Baltimore is a small seaport of Ireland, 47 miles w. of Cork. The British Parliament has a power to tax the exports of Ireland.

O. H.—The British Chancellor said the United States owes Great Britain \$5,000,000,000. This does not mean that the British individuals and companies have large investments in American securities.

G. W.—Phone undertakers.

X12.—Hard steel for magnet.

W. M. K.—Your Congressman will tell you all about seed

The Power of Love

The boys of Nugget play a trick on the new parson to frighten him, but he doesn't scare a bit when he sees it's his sweetheart the boys are imposing upon.

By Harold Carter.

WOMEN certainly are queer. They act in the most unexpected ways when you think you've roped them up and away like a wild maverick. Now there was Miss Rose Crawford, who kept books for Jim Riley. First he thought he got her and then he thought he hadn't, and then just when he thought he had—well!

We'd heard a new preacher was coming to Nugget, and naturally the boys were interested. Dr. Hadley, who had been with us six years, had been thought a good deal of. His Saturday night illustrated lectures on the wonders of nature had proved a live wire. Jim Riley had won the prize Dr. Hadley offered for the best collection of lizards and Tom Burdick with the wife he gave for the best cake baked in the church social; and so, with the person gone, we saw all our innocent pastimes nipped in the bud unless Mr. Frank Cunningham turned out a sociable sort of man like his predecessor.

The minute he steps off the train, however, he looks so queer we see something is wrong. He looks about him surprised like.

"Where's your outlaws?" he asks.

"There ain't been none here for these 16 years, not since they passed the anti-gambling laws," says Tom.

"Why don't you carry pistols?" the parson asks, still more surprised.

"They're taxed too high," I explains.

"This is hard in Nugget."

"What don't you shoot up tenderfeet who take drinks of lemonade?" he demands.

"Everybody drinks lemonade, mister," explains Jim Riley. "This is a prohibition country."

The parson looks at us with a sort of scowl, and by the next day everybody knew what was wrong. He had expected to find a wild West town and was all nervously up to put down vice.

Naturally this didn't make too good an impression on us, especially when he preached a sermon against outlaws from the pulpit the first Sunday. The word and another filling the air, too. He'd asked Miss Rose to go home, riding with him on the Wednesday, and as Jim Riley had been monopolizing her good deal, we didn't like the butting-in feature. However, Miss Rose went with him, and when she comes back she giggles.

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

How the Piano Grew

THE piano, as we see it today, is the growth of centuries of invention. In its infancy it was a harp with two or three strings. From time to time more strings were added, and after awhile the cithara was born. The cithara was in the shape of the letter P and had ten strings.

It took many centuries for musicians to get the idea of stretching the strings across an open box, but somewhere about the year 1800 this was thought of, and the dulcimer made its appearance, the strings being struck with hammers.

For another hundred years these hammers were held in the hands of the player, and then a genius invented a keyboard, which being struck by the fingers, moved the hammers.

This instrument was called a clavichord, or keyed harp. This underwent some modifications and improvements from time to time. Queen Elizabeth's time it was called a virginal. Then it was called a spinet, because the hammers were covered with spines of quills, which struck or caught the strings or wires and produced the sound. From 1700 to 1800 it was much enlarged and improved, and called a harpsichord, and this was the instrument that Lady Washington, Mrs. Hamilton and the fine ladies of our revolutionary times played on.

In 1710 Bartolomeo Cristofori, an Italian, invented a key or keyboard such as we have now substantially, which caused hammers to strike the wires from above, and thus developed the piano out of this, as we all know, step by step, the 88-note player-piano came into its perfection.

"He'll run," says Jim. "He'll run, and though nobody won't say a word, he'll understand."

"Which of the girls will do it?" asks Mike Saunders, who ran the hotel. "You can count me in," says Miss Rose, looking up from her books. "I'll do it."

That sounded good to us, and especially to Jim. He wasn't quite sure of Miss Rose yet, but he calculated that she wouldn't have much more use for the parson after he'd shown the white feather. "Only you got to holler like mad," he explains.

"I will, sure," promises Miss Rose, and so we settled the details.

It was three nights later, before the moon came up, that we carried out the plan. Jim and Tom lay in wait at the parsonage corner, about the time when

the boys of Nugget play a trick on the new parson to frighten him, but he doesn't scare a bit when he sees it's his sweetheart the boys are imposing upon.

The Various Tongues Spoken by Mankind

HOW many men, if asked how many languages there were in the world, could give anything like an accurate answer? The average man's knowledge or ability to speak languages rarely exceeds two besides his native tongue; yet we find that the Emperor Francis-Joseph, when visiting a Red Cross hospital, recently spoke with the patients in their own languages, which shows the aged Emperor to be master of many.

It may appear strange, but it is nevertheless true, that there are over 400 languages spoken by mankind, while the number of dialects exceeds this. There are more than 60 vocabularies in Brazil, and in Mexico the Nahuah is broken up into some 700 dialects. There are hundreds in Borneo, while in Australia there is no classifying the complexities. Let us assume that 30 dialects, on an average, belong to each language, and we have the colossal total of a quarter of a million linguistic abilities.

At your druggist's, in 25 and 50 cent jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50.

Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

A RAW, SORE THROAT

Eases Quickly When You Apply A Little Musterole

OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARHAL DEAFNESS AND HEADACHE

ANOTHER SANDMAN STORY WILL BE PUBLISHED TOMORROW.

CUT THIS OUT

OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARHAL DEAFNESS AND HEADACHE

ANOTHER SANDMAN STORY WILL BE PUBLISHED TOMORROW.

Supple at Sixty

Age and ripe experience mean happiness and usefulness when mental and bodily powers are preserved by keeping rich blood in the veins.

Nature's great strength-

giving nourishment in Scott's Emulsion creates rich blood while it warms the body and alleviates rheumatic tendencies. Its cold-imbibing properties strength both body and brain.

It is Non-toxic—not Alkalized.

that the will be only four languages of importance in the world. Central Europe may produce more and more straightforward German language, while a more businesslike Spanish will be used in South American states. Russia may take on some more rich Slavonic dialect, which will blend the races of Eastern Europe and Central Asia into a harmonious federation.

MUSTEROLE

The boys of Nugget play a trick on the new parson to frighten him, but he doesn't scare a bit when he sees it's his sweetheart the boys are imposing upon.

They will be only four languages of importance in the world. Central Europe may produce more and more businesslike Spanish will be used in South American states. Russia may take on some more rich Slavonic dialect, which will blend the races of Eastern Europe and Central Asia into a harmonious federation.

It is Non-toxic—not Alkalized.

Judge Landis Might Ban Johnson, but We Doubt If He Can Trim Hedges

MR. SHORT SPORT: Lunk can afford to say "cheer up"; he doesn't mind his own company

By JEAN KNOTT



Fouls, More Than Fighting, Feature Future City Bout

Milburn Saylor Gains Verdict Over Joe Genail in Rough House Contest.

Harry Sharpe's Decisions

MILBURN SAYLOR of Indianapolis, Ind., vs. Joe Genail of St. Louis, 8 rounds, weight 134 pounds at 3 p. m.—Saylor the winner on points. When Joe Genail, Frank Nelson of San Francisco, vs. Al Gammel of Success, Ark., 8 rounds at 134 pounds, Nelson the winner, points. In the first round with round by order of the police, Johnny Thompson vs. Leo Witt, 4 rounds at 134 pounds.—Witt the winner. When Joe Genail vs. Barney Cullen vs. Jimmy Turner, 4 rounds at 134 pounds—Cullen the winner. Turner counted out in the second round.

By Harry S. Sharpe,

Referee for the Future Fighting and the Post-Dispatch Boxing Authority.

Milburn Saylor of Indianapolis, Ind., the "loop-the-loop" punch and headed an eight-round bout for the lightweight title, defeated Joe Genail of the Future City Athletic Club last night in an eight-round bout that should go down in local history as a disgrace to both of them.

Saylor won because he was faster and more fortunate in roughing it than Genail was.

Saylor, boxing a man who made but little pretense to observe the rules, was the aggressor from the start and soon the bout degenerated into something little better than an alley fight. Rules, agreements, instructions, admonitions and threats all failed to effect at any time and the boxers continued round after round to hit each other with their fists, coming from the clinches, snarl and complain about each other, and show such utter contempt for each other that even hardened old timers stated that even the most hardened must have been sorely disappointed and disgusted.

Both Men Know Better.

Saylor and Genail are clever boxers—they have proved it time and again—but last night science was discarded and the "art of self-defense" had a harpoon sink deep in its side.

To have stopped the bout would have deprived members of the club of entertainment they had paid for, and to have discontinued either one of the boxers would have been an injustice to the other. Both were guilty, and with equal deliberation.

Though the bout appeared to be, as it was, a thoroughly bad affair, it did not have some little bleeding. It appeared rough only because they mauled, mugged and held in a manner that suggested a preliminary fight would be stopped if possible.

Semi-Final Is Stopped.

It would be useless to try and describe anything scientific demonstrated in the bout, so we won't try.

Lient. Hoffman of the Central Police District ordered the semi-final stopped in the second round because there was no reason for police interference in the main event in support of the wish and desire of the department for a clean boxing than there was in the semi-final.

The semi-final, an eight-round bout at 134 pounds, showed Fred Nelson of San Francisco, the tricky boxer, to have some real speed, but the puny, puny, nose of smugness the Chicago boxer had. Nelson, a Kentuckian, and one of the best and strongest of the winners, should have been arranged between Saylor and McFarland.

A son of the winner was the introduction of Ray Brown, who announced that, noting the willingness of Packy McFarland to receive the boxing game, he would return the favor for the puny nose of smugness the Chicago boxer had. Nelson, a Kentuckian, and one of the best and strongest of the winners, should have been arranged between Saylor and McFarland.

Home to Coach Swardthorne.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—"Ping" Bodie, former athletic director at Princeton, has been sold to the San Francisco club of the Pacific Coast League by the White Sox.

Rickey Denies Browns Will Win the Flag, This Season But It Looks Like First Division, Bo

Many Changes in Make-Up of the 1915 Team Will Be Made, but No New Players Will Be Added to the Roster—Red Sox Title Winners, "Intensive" Leader Thinks.

MANAGER BRANCH RICKEY of the Browns vehemently denies that his team will win the pennant during the 1915 campaign. But it looks very much like first division. The Brownie boss does not believe in boasting his stock higher than it really should be. In fact, if the local American Leaguers finish among the fortunate four, Rickey, who in 1914 surprised the entire baseball world, will be greatly pleased.

"We are not a pennant contender as games last year, will fight it out for the first base berth."

The Brownie young leader thinks that the Browns will prove the most formidable candidate for third sacking honors. Dan Walsh and Ivan Howard also will be in the fight.

Sam Agnew is expected to be the regular catcher, but Hank Severud and Walter Alexander, who comes back next year, will be the best players in the club.

"I think the Red Sox will be one of the real contenders the coming campaign. Then Chicago also will have to be reckoned with. Of course, Philadelphia, Washington and Detroit also will have to be figured."

Many Changes Coming.

According to Manager Rickey, the Browns in 1915 will look a great deal different than they did last season. Changes are due to come at first base, third base, while the pitching and catching staff also will have different fronts.

Jack Leary, the husky youth who last season was walloped on the Browns by the New York Giants, will be traded to the White Sox.

He will be traded to the White Sox.

First United Pres. won by forfeit from Paul Luthers.

Harney Heights League.

Team A, 28; Team B, 16.

Team C, 18; Team D, 0.

Other Games.

Yeatman High, 52; Principia Academy, 26; Boys A. C., 74; Cass A. C., 42.

In order to raise sufficient funds to defray the expenses of an extended post-season tour for this year's champion soccer eleven of the Municipal League, it was decided at a league meeting last night to give an entertainment on Feb. 18. A performance will be given by the Bob White Minstrels at St. Leo's Hall, Twenty-third and Mainly streets. The minstrel troupe is composed of 15 young men, who form the Bob White Municipal Soccer team, and as many young ladies.

On the trip it is contemplated that the local champs will meet the title-holders in Chicago, Cleveland and other cities.

A rule to the effect that no more than four players who previous to this year had played in any organized soccer team will be allowed to compete on one team in the league. The rule was passed in order to prevent any professional team from jumping as a whole into the Municipal League.

Municipal A. A. Started.

The soccer league also went on record as looking favorably upon the proposed Municipal Athletic Association.

It was also decided to attempt to publish an annual municipal athletic guide.

The weekly triple-header of the Tuesday division of the Municipal Basket Ball League was played last night. Two of the games were very much one-sided affairs while in the other the visitors were not forced to exert themselves.

The one outstanding point of the three contests was the great improvement made by the struggle for the first place in the final fight over the schedule. In the final battle, the S-V-B quins walloped the Commerce Club, 21-10, and the Indians, 21-12, to clinch the title.

"I am America or Australia a better country for boxers?"

"Say, I haven't recovered from that 'Soppy' I had. Kid me, please. What would you do with me?"

"Australia is a better country for boxers,"

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STEEL COMMON STOCK BREAKS \$3.50 A SHARE

Dividend Suspension Sends It to 48, the "Minimum" Price of Sale.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

"What the break on the Stock Exchange means to the financial market, the familiar principle is that, after prices have been advancing for a considerable period on an uninterrupted series of favorable developments, it is time to look for something unfavorable, and to look for it."

"The extremely poor report of the Steel Corporation's earnings for the past quarter, and the small dividends on the common shares, were announced after the close of business yesterday, and the market, so there would no doubt have been something else. The figures of the stockholders' earnings were not worse than the Stock Exchange community had anticipated; but the particular violence of today's decline in price was not to be expected, in the fact that the reaction was already in the Wall street phraseology 'overdone.'

"As was to be expected under such circumstances, the market opened with an overnight decline. Steel common started at the official minimum price, which was 3½ points under yesterday's closing. The market opened after the preferred stocks had fallen to 48½ points, and the stocks began today 4½ to 5 points down. Further declines of a point or two followed, and the market, in most active shares, though recovery from the early low prices ensued in many of them. On the whole the movement was downward, though not very far.

Weak Market Strong.

"Having only this one proposed, after a quiet day, it will probably induce little in discussion of the topics which have of late absorbed all its attention. When read again, the new top price for the stock crop, but it was not clear that this resulted from removal of heavy export duty. The market, however, is some reason to regard the present wheat market in something the same light as the recent stock market, that is to say, the market which has done its 'discounting' and which would be considerably affected by a further decline in price."

"For one thing, in view of the German Government's decision to let the German grain trade into its own hands, it will probably be safe to dismiss the idea of an unimpeded export of our grain to that country. The market, in quiet, will settle at the highest price of the present month, but the average over yesterday's quotations was 50. The market made its late hours of yesterday afternoon. The Government's return from the country's principal ports, up to the time of the westward movement, a January excess of merchandise exports larger than December's."

Big Dividend.

"To Wall street there can be no doubt that the Steel Corporation's quarterly figures and its action in dividend were an ample and surprising estimate of \$100,000,000 for the quarter, her quarter had been current, as against the actual \$10,833,000. But Pittsburgh has not yet come out with a high figure. As long as, as the last week of December the Evening Post correspondent at the city reported, the steel trade was still in a position to deliver 4½ million tons of steel for delivery in the first quarter, there was no reason to fear the war broke out, so the company's actual business of November and December reflected the same and attitude of consumers with the exception placed in the dependency, bewilderment and disorder markets of the two or three months immediately following the outbreak of the war.

"When, therefore, even the September quarter showed the common stock dividend at 50, it was wholly reasonable that the December quarter should not have earned it at all. It would follow especially in view of the lower rates of production activity at the mills this month, and of the greatly increased volume of shipping in the two or three months immediately following the outbreak of the war.

"The September quarter showed the common stock dividend at 50, it was wholly reasonable that the December quarter should not have earned it at all. It would follow especially in view of the lower rates of production activity at the mills this month, and of the greatly increased volume of shipping in the two or three months immediately following the outbreak of the war.

"The market, however, had to day as a result of the dividend suspension. Active railroad stocks broke from 10 to 12½ points. Steel preferred, on which the common dividends were maintained, broke over 4 points and the bonds also weakened. There was practically no market for Steel common at its minimum price."

The regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent was declared on the preferred stock, although only a part of the disbursement had been earned. In fact, after payment of the preferred dividend, which involves an outlay of \$2,420,000, there was a deficit of \$6,233 in the surplus. This will be taken from the undivided surplus of earnings, reducing the latter item to less than \$700,000.

Suspension of the common dividend, which was undoubtedly voted, according to report, because of the financial crisis, and the financial and industrial difficulties, because of the decision of the directors in December last, to maintain the then existing rate of wage for 1915, and for the added reason the Chairman, Gary at that time expressed his belief in early trade betterment.

The regular quarterly corporation for the last quarter of 1914 were \$10,933,170, against \$22,756,002 in the quarter immediately preceding, when the common dividend was reduced from 2½ to 2 per cent basis. Net income declined to \$6,233, a loss of \$8,334,174, compared with the previous quarter.

Analysis of the last quarter shows a steady loss in business for that period. October balances of earnings amounted to \$5,880,533, while November and December, respectively,

New York Stock Quotations
Reported daily for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co., 207 N. Fourth street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

STOCKS.

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Alaska Gold 27 27 27 27 27 27

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Am. Can. 26 26 26 26 26 26

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Baltimore & Ohio 45 45 45 45 45 45

B. & R. Steel com. 48 48 48 48 48 48

Cal. P. & P. 17 17 17 17 17 17

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The Jarr Family

By ROY L. MCCARDELL.

Mr. Jarr, for once, hates to go home, but he is not likely to get there.

M JARR did not dance at all at the grand ball for the benefit of the Human Uniques (put out of business by the movies). Conscience twinged Mr. Jarr. He tried to justify his presence by the recollection that Mrs. Jarr had been cross to him without cause; when, as he said to himself—confusedly remembering a standard maxim of Gus—he had been "as innocent as a chicken come home to roost."

But, for all that, Mr. Jarr wasn't having a good time.

Neither was his friend, Mr. Michael Angelus Dinkston, poet and philosopher. Nobody may love a fat man; but oh, how fat lady can love!

At her first glimpse of the poet, all of Fatima's pent-up affection burst its bounds. It was love at first sight for Fatima. Mr. Malachi Hogan, the little old Irish bachelor, who, as Mr. Jarr had been informed, boarded with Fatima's brother Fritz, the shipping clerk, was also most unhappy. He loved Fatima as madly as Fatima loved the poet Dinkston.

But Doc Diamond Jack was happy. He was spending his money on wine and showing his diamonds to the admiring Human Uniques.

"Oh, yes, I know it is vulgar to wear diamonds," remarked the Indian medicine man, "but I notice that them as have got out did. You know, the little show when what was raised inmost of the world in Chi... she fails for a short change artist, a shell worker that followed the Barkout outfit."

"They say only gamblers and the Jones wear diamonds, but I don't care. Anyway, when I marry as soon as we both get out, don't you know, the little show when what was raised inmost of the world in Chi... she fails for a short change artist, a shell worker that followed the Barkout outfit."

And Fatima was happy, very, very happy. Whether it was from love or whether it was the laughter of the peasant girls of France—when they still used to laugh—liberated from the bubbles of the champagne the ostentatiously hospital Diamond Jack insisted in partake of—Fatima was happy.

She was sitting out an exhibition tan to dance by the Skeleton Dude and the Lien-Faced Lady, and insisting that the dismal Dinkston put his arm around her.

"For what do we care for the world, olling?" she asked. "We are soul mates! Shoot some more poetry at me, dearie, and remember it can't come too much on the mush for me."

Mr. Dinkston murmured that he could not recite any more poetry, he had to keep his throat constantly moist, by the doctor's orders. He spoke truly. Doc Diamond Jack was the physician he meant.

"Then I'm gonna sing to yuh," yeah!" declared the lovesick Fatima. "Don't you mind the push; they're all getting dinged. As for your friend wanting to go home, home was never like this!" And she endeavored to lift Mr. Dinkston up onto her lap. She might have succeeded, too, despite the interference of Mr. Malachi Hogan, whom she pushed over with her foot—only, alas, Fatima had no lap.

"I'll sing to you, dearie, she repeated. "Really. And raising her voice to a husky contralto, she closed her eyes and swayed back and forth with her arm around the shrinking poet and sang:

"I dreamt my dear old mother was a queen;

She wore the finest crown you ever seen.

And my mother old and gray.

When I dreamt my dear old mother was a queen;

Then she burst into tears:

"Really," cried Mr. Jarr, "really, we MUST go!" But, holding the slender poet in one arm, Fatima fought off the rescue party like a lady Berserker. One sweep of her ham-like hand, and down would go friends, fellow freaks and even her dear brother, Fritz, the shipping clerk.

"You gotta let her have her own way," said Fritz finally. "She won't hurt the poor pink intentionally, but you can't tell what will happen to him if she puts him between her and the wall that way and if we crowd her!"

Don't Let Any One Tell You

This as a New One.

"Is your bird dog full blooded?"

"You butcher. He can't run 100 feet without getting red in the face."

Dry Town.

WHERE can I get a drink in this town?" asked a traveling man who landed at a little town in the oil region of Oklahoma on the bus driver. "See that military shop over there?" asked the driver, pointing to a building near the depot.

"You don't mean to say they sell whiskey in a military store?" exclaimed the drummer.

"No, I mean that's the only place they don't sell it," said the bus man.

Slightly Misunderstood.

RAILWAY OFFICIAL (breaking the news gently to the wife of a commercial traveler): Ahem! madam, be... Your husband has met with a slight—that is to say, one of the front wheels of a passenger locomotive struck him on the cheek, and..."

Wife: Well, sir, you needn't come round here in order to collect damages, ou won't get a penny from me. If our company's it can't keep it's property of danger, it'll have to take the consequences. You should have your engine fixed."

S'MATTER POP?

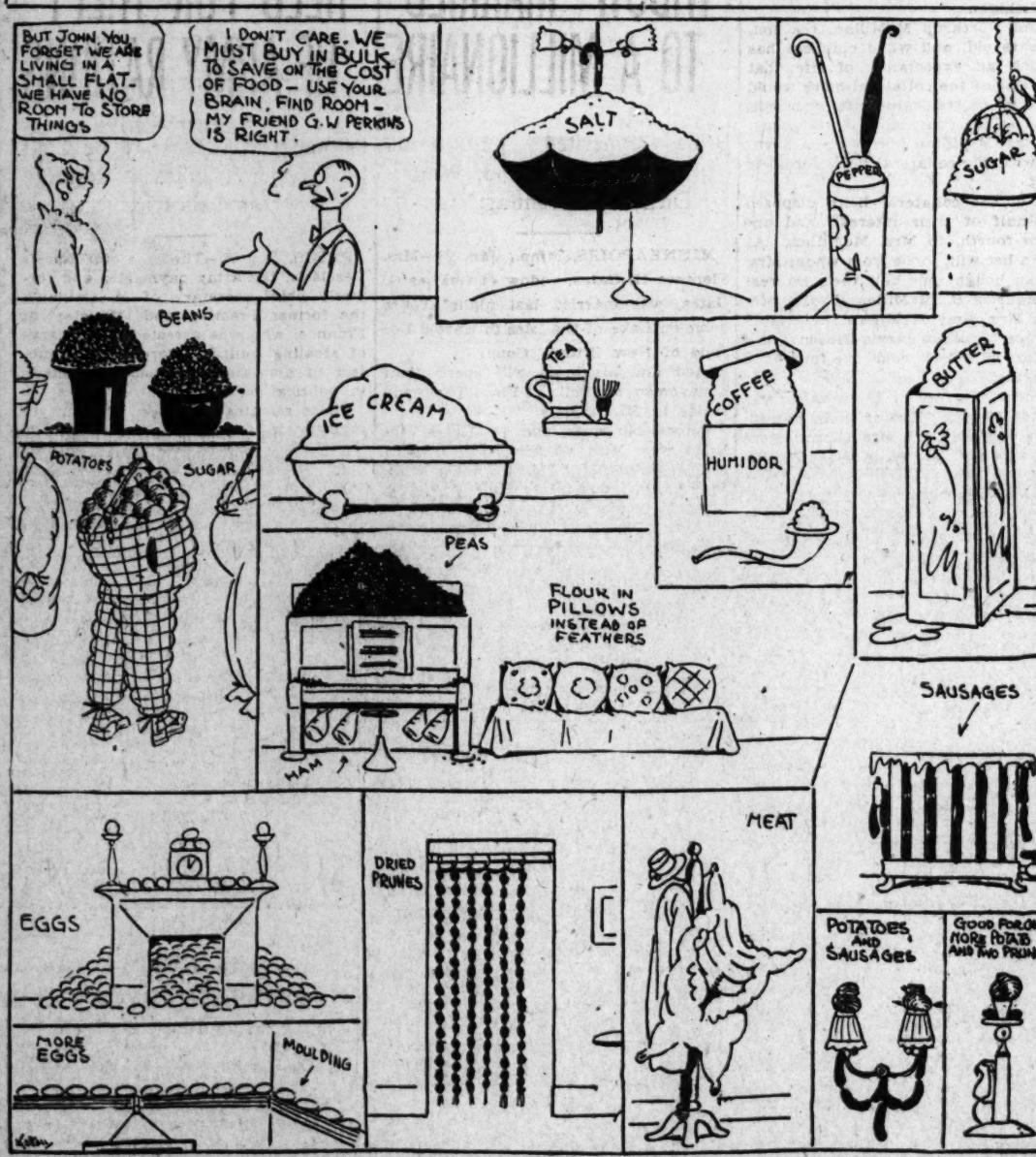
A "Choice of Weapons"!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By G. M. PAYNE.

But the Trouble Is—Axel Is Not the One Doing the Chasing!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By VIC.

Why Not?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By MAURICE KETTEN

Don't Let Any One Tell You

This as a New One.

"Is your bird dog full blooded?"

"You butcher. He can't run 100 feet without getting red in the face."

Dandruff Surely Destroys the Hair

My baby was very sick with a bad cold and would cough all night. Father John's Medicine cured him." (Signed) Mrs. Phoebe Gregoire, 17 Phillips Street, Central Falls, R. I.

A GRATEFUL MOTHER.

"My baby was very sick with a bad cold and would cough all night. Father John's Medicine cured him." (Signed) Mrs. Phoebe Gregoire, 17 Phillips Street, Central Falls, R. I.

Father John's Medicine

For Colds and Throat and Lung Troubles. A pure food medicine. 50 years in use.

No alcohol or injurious drugs.

Getting Back at Him

A contentious member of a certain County Council whose father is well known as a retired omnibus driver was one day displaying a large seal he usually wears, representing St. George and the Dragon, and while several bystanders were expressing their admiration of it, its owner remarked, in solemn tones:

"Aw—one of my ancestors is supposed to have killed the dragon—don't you know?"

"Dear me," inquired one of his hearers, who knew something about him, "did he run over it?"—London Tit-Bits.

Frank, Anyhow.

THE moving picture director was having trouble in getting one of the scenes right. The girl was supposed to resist an attempt to kiss her, but the rehearsal was far from satisfactory.

"Think, now," said the director, coaching her: "haven't you ever tried to stop a young man from kissing you?"

"No," was the girl's frank reply.

How to Make a Hit

By Alma Woodward.

At a Public Telephone.

FIRST—Plan your attack before you come with 50 feet of the switchboard presided over by the perfect peach who pushes the plugs. And when your plan is once made do not hesitate. Plunge right into the bloodthirsty mob around the board, and while they will their collars and their vocabularies in a mad scramble and give numbers that they'll never get, you be wise and struggle to the front ranks.

2. Once under the watchful eye and within hearing of the black charmeuse Psyche, start in to repeat your number at systematic, though pianissimo, intervals. Your soft spoken persistency will draw her attention to you at last and she'll murmur "Number, please?" Not that she didn't get you the first time—but that's another story.

3. If you succeed in having your number taken there will be a chorus of "Well, I like that!" "After I've been standing here half a day, too!" etc., from those who have prior claims. Act oblivious unless some one is secretly a brick; and stand poised light one foot, ready to beat it to the booth which Psyche may designate.

4. As the uneventful minutes pass, do not take the watch that grandpa left you, out of your pocket 50 times; do not click your tongue against the roof of your mouth—or clear your throat. All these acts shatter the nerves of black charmeuse Psyche—and you'll never get your number.

5. Finally, you've been assigned to a booth, only to discover that head-on is a man who is trying to prevent a friend in Kansas City from committing suicide; and in back lurks a lawyer who is endeavoring to make his client rejoice at a verdict of \$1.67 when he sued for \$50,000—don't kick the partitions between and use asbestos-lined language. Just gaze sweetly at the bit of framed sunshine before your eye. "The voice with a smile," etc., and wait.

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